'The Defeat of the Ludlow Resolution' See Editorial on Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
Local—Rain or snow with slowly rising temperature; moderate easterly winds.
Eastern New York—Snow or rain on the coast and snow in the interior; slowly rising temperature.
New Jersey — Rain and slightly warmer.

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CITY COUNCIL OKAYS BUDGET; 65 JOBS OUT

Vladeck Is Designated as Majority Leader—Battle on Burke

By Harry Raymond

With gentlemen of the Tammany-controlled bloc fighting desperately for remnants of the Wigwam's once extensive political patronage, the City Council yesterday passed the LaGuardia City Budget for 1938, thus averting payless paydays this week for employes on the city payrolls.

Although seven of the Tammany bloc voted for the budget—which eliminates 65 of the Hall's political plums — they explained they were voting on the assumption that the present fiscal plan was illegal and that the old budget passed by the Board of Estimate last October was the legal one.

Voting on the measure was 20 for, three negative and three not voting. The Democrats said they would test legality of the new budget in the courts.

VLADECK DESIGNATED

Action on the budget was taken in a special session of the Council which preceded the regular meeting where, amid shouts of "thief" and hissing and general tumult from enraged Tammanyites, President Newbold Morris ruled the majority of the body was organized and that B. Charney Vladeck was the majority leader.

In two roll-call ballots on nominations for vice-chairman of the Council, James A. Burke, Queens Independent Democrat, backed by the anti-Tammanyites, secured insufficient votes for election. Burke was nominated by William N. Conrad, Queens Independent Democrat, and received 12 votes, the most hectic roll-call yet witnessed in the chamber.

Burke was again nominated by Joseph C. Baldwin, Manhattan Republican. He received 13 votes as against one for Frederick Schick, Richmond Democrat, seven for John Cashmore, Brooklyn Democrat, who the Tammany bloc claims was "elected" last week, and one for John P. Nugent, Manhattan Democrat.

INSUFFICIENT VOTES

In both cases President Morris ruled there were insufficient votes to carry the election.

When Conrad nominated Burke, Councilman Albert D. Schanser, Brooklyn Democrat, leaped to his feet and shouted: "We have a vice-chairman."

President Morris began to call the roll and Schanser insisted on speaking. Morris calmly ruled him out of order and continued to call the roll.

The Tammany bloc rioted. Councilmen Kinsley and Cashmore rushed to the front of the chamber. All machine Democrats were on their feet.

"This is dictatorship!" shouted the ruffled Kinsley waving his arms wildly. There was hissing and general commotion in the gallery and on the Tammany side of the house.

KEEP SHOUTING

Morris banged for order but the Tammany bloc paid no attention.

(Continued on page 4)

Drive Hits $158,000 In N. Y. State

Only 8 Days Left to Reach Quota of $240,000

With the drive deadline but a short eight days away, the New York State Party Building Fund Drive for $240,000 picked up at a rapid pace with the current week's receipts way over last week's.

William E. Browder, New York state finance secretary, revealed that the toal funds collected for the week reached almost $6,000, which now brings the drive to 66 per cent of completion.

Bronx County broke out of the doldrums and brought $1,332.80 for the current week. Other counties did equally as well.

Listed below is the current week's receipts for the major New York State counties:

New York County	$2,715.03
Kings County	1,039.23
Bronx County	1,332.80
Harlem Division	250.97
Nassau County	10.00
Westchester County	26.00
Duchess County	236.14
Elmira County	50.00
Orange County	45.00
Miscellaneous	42.00
Daily Worker	143.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR CURRENT WEEK:	$5,890.97
GRAND TOTAL:	$152,191.73

China's Women in Front Line Defense Against Invaders



Fighting beside the Chinese men to resist the invading Japanese are big contingents of Chinese women who have been trained in arms. Among the leading battalions of women is the Kwangsi, picked for intelligence, skill and marksmanship. Photo shows two members of this battalion which recently marched 600 miles to the Northern front to take part in the fighting.

Paddock, Here on Anti-Labor Mission, Fails to See Dewey

Emissary for Coast Committee of Ten Thousand Makes Fruitless Effort to See D. A.—Aide Says Dewey Won't Help in Labor-Baiting

Charles Paddock, erstwhile sprint champion and at present an emissary for the Long Beach, Cal., Committee of Ten Thousand, suspected vigilante organization, spent a second day in New York yesterday in a fruitless attempt to gain an interview with District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey.

Paddock, general manager of the Long Beach Press-Telegram, came here Sunday for the announced purpose of seeking the district attorney's advice on combatting rackets. Apparently Paddock's labor record had preceded him, because he was able only to see Assistant District Attorney Paul E. Lockwood in an interview confined strictly to criminal racketeering.

While declining to admit that Paddock had received the "cold shoulder" from Dewey, an associate of the district attorney said, "If anyone comes to this office seeking information for use in labor-baiting, he will be shown the door immediately." Dewey was too busy to grant the interview.

BUSINESS-DOMINATED

According to information reaching the Daily Worker from Long Beach yesterday, if Paddock is sincerely interested in eliminating rackets, he should start with his own committee.

The committee is dominated by the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce in which public utility interests are dominant. The public utilities, through the organization of a Long Beach "water district" have been accused of wasting electric power from Boulder Dam in an attempt to sabotage the giant power and irrigation project. Discrimination against unions by the "water district" is notorious.

Another matter in which Long Beach progressives have hinted an investigation might prove fruitful is the farming out of city-owned oil lands, worth millions of dollars.

In an interview with the People's World, Jan. 5, Ray Underwood, Long Beach insurance man and member of the advisory board of Paddock's committee, admitted that shipping interests, employer groups and big property owners dominated the committee.

In fact, according to Mr. Underwood, the committee has "100 per cent cooperation from everybody except the A. F. of L. and the CIO."

U. S. to Probe Profane Slur On President

Radio Magazine's Ad Traced to New York—Apology Sent

A Connecticut district attorney's office, the U. S. secret service and the postal inspection service yesterday were investigating a profane attack on the President of the United States appearing in an advertisement in QST, national monthly amateur radio magazine.

The advertisement was that of the Hygrade Sylvania Corp., of Emporium, Pa. It carried a picture of a mimic newspaper with the caption "Good News" in big type. Underneath appeared partly legible small type.

Easily legible was the expression "the —— president of these United States of America when you come to the Congress, . . ." The type then trailed off into illegibility. Further on was the phrase, "all the people of this . . . (illegible) . . . can take a flying jump in the ocean. . . ." Other phrases were unfit to print.

U. S. District Attorney Butler of New Haven, in charge of the prosecution of the insult, absolved the magazine of responsibility. Plates for the advertising copy were traced to a New York advertising agency. The magazine sent a formal apology to the President.

Herriot Is Reelected By Chamber of Deputies

PARIS, Jan. 11 (UP).—The Chamber of Deputies re-elected Edouard Herriot, president today.

Japan Plans To Mobilize More Troops

To Continue Invasion Without Declaration of Formal War

TOKIO, Wednesday, Jan. 12.—The Japanese War Office today drafted a new conscription war mobilizing additional man power for the war against China as an Imperial conference was reported unofficially to have voted to continue the invasion without a formal declaration of war.

The new conscription law, approved by Emperor Hirohito and the conference, will be submitted to parliament immediately. It will swell the ranks of Japan's armies by restoring the old 24-month-term of service instead of the current 18 months.

The reversion to the 24-month-term, which had been dropped in 1927, was seen as proving that the Chinese invasion showed no signs of concluding in the near future, but would require a constant flow of expeditionary armies from Japan.

HOPED FOR BLOCKADE

The decision to refrain from an open declaration of war, it was asserted, met strong opposition from the rabid anti-foreign faction of Home Minister Nobusuma Suetsugu.

The Suetsugu clique argued that a declaration of war would permit a blockade of the Chinese coasts, whereby Japan hoped to cut off Chinese supplies of arms and munitions, according to reports.

All groups agreed, it was said, that if the Central Chinese government should refuse to capitulate, the war against the central government and its allies will be pursued more vigorously than ever.

FIRST PARLEY SINCE 1914

It was asserted that the conference in 23 years, the last having been held in 1914 when Japan joined with Britain in declaring war on Germany.

Unofficial sources said that the Tokio government would again have recourse to the Nazi ambassador to China, Dr. Oskar P. Trautmann, to present the terms of Chinese surrender.

American Mission In Hankow Damaged by Japanese Air Bombs

HANKOW, Jan. 11 (UP).—The American Baptist mission at Tsining, Shantung, was extensively damaged in a Japanese air raid, according to a message received by the American Consulate here from Bertha Smith. The gate keeper of the mission was killed.

Anti-Syphilis Bill Seen Needed--Doctors Tell of Clinic Shortcomings

By Ernest Moorer

The Twomey-Newell bill, aimed at the problem of pre-natal syphilis and soon to be acted upon by the New York legislature, is an excellent measure—as far as it goes.

This was the composite opinion of a group of progressive physicians polled yesterday by the Daily Worker. The trouble with the bill is that estimates of its friends of the number of syphilitic births which it would eliminate are greatly exaggerated.

This was the comment of a young private physician who recently completed his obstetrical interneship at Bellevue.

"Let's take a typical case," he said, "and see how the Twomey-Newell bill would work.

TESTS LITTLE HELP

"The bill requires the physician attending a pregnant woman to administer a Wasserman test to determine if she has syphilis. That's fine, but what happens is that the average mother from the poorer sections of the city makes her first visit to a doctor when the baby is to be born.

"The Wasserman test is given as a matter of routine, but it can accomplish nothing. The only effect it can have is that if the test shows the mother to be syphilitic, treatment of the baby can begin at once.

"Of course this is no fault of the Twomey-Newell bill and should not detract from it. The bill is a good one and deserves our support. To get at the bottom of the problem, however, we must go considerably further."

About the city's free clinics, this young physician said "sure, we have them, and here again the idea is fine as far as it goes." Again he cited a typical case.

"If an expectant mother goes to one of the city's dispensaries she is assigned a number and told to return at a certain time a few days later.

"She appears at the designated time and finds the room filled with other women, also awaiting an appointment.

"The doctor assigned to the two-hour clinic gets no money for his services so he pops in half an hour late and rushes off half an hour early because he has an important appointment. The woman may not be reached in the clinic and she is told to 'come back next Thursday.'

"She soon learns that if she is to see the doctor at a ten o'clock clinic she had better come at eight thirty. If she is a typical mother from a poor family she can't spare the time from her

(Continued on page 4)

USSR SUPREME SOVIET WILL OPEN TODAY

Two Bodies Will Convene in Moscow for First Session in History

By Sender Garlin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—The Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.—the first Soviet parliament elected a month ago on the basis of the new Soviet Constitution—will convene tomorrow in the Kremlin Palace.

The first session of the Council of the Union will take place at 4 P.M. Moscow time, that of the Council of Nationalities at 8 P.M.

Every train at the nine railroad stations in Moscow continued today to bring in deputies from every corner of the Soviet Union. Among the deputies are coal miners, steel workers, railroadmen, engineers, doctors, teachers and artists.

Of the 1,143 deputies, 568 are members of the Council of the Union and 574 members of the Council of Nationalities, the two bodies that make up the Supreme Soviet.

184 WOMEN

When the Soviet parliament convenes tomorrow, 184 women will take their seats as deputies.

According to Article 32 of the Soviet Constitution, the Supreme Soviet is the sole legislative body of the U.S.S.R. The Supreme Soviet is not divided into "upper" and "lower" houses, both Councils having equal authority.

The function of the Council of Nationalities is to deal with the specific interests of the nationalities.

Each chamber at its first session tomorrow will elect a credentials committee, and following its report accepts or rejects the election of individual deputies. Each of the chambers elects its own chairman and vice-chairman.

NAME COMMISSARS

At a joint session of the two chambers, the Supreme Soviet names the Council of People's Commissars, known familiarly by its Russian abbreviation, the Sovnarkom, which is the executive branch of government.

The Supreme Soviet is the sovereign power in the country. A bill

(Continued on Page 2)

Alabama Negro Threatened by Lynch Mob of 250

GREENSBORO, Ala., Jan. 11.—A half dozen officers held a threatening mob of 250 would-be lynchers at bay today while a Negro charged with the usual cry of rape on a white woman was taken from his home and hurried to jail at Selma.

The mob formed while the officers were going to the home of Lee Jones, 31-year-old veneer mill worker.

Some of the deputies met the advancing mob about a block from Jones' house and held the men at bay while Jones was rushed out a rear door.

Relief Check Delayed; Infant Dies of Hunger

"This baby died of starvation."

This was the verdict yesterday of an assistant medical examiner who bent over a crib in which lay the form of a three-month girl, while the child's mother, Mrs. Mary Danielson, cried:

"Barbara would be alive now if the home relief had sent the check when they promised."

The 24-year-old mother, living at 232 40th St., Brooklyn, with her husband, Daniel, 30, unemployed painter, and Barbara, Diana, one, and Caroline, three, told how she goth her last relief check of $13.66 two weeks ago.

Yesterday relief officials hurried to send food. But the mother was worried about how to find money to bury the baby.

Pan-American Clipper Reported Missing

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11 (UP).—Pan-American Airways announced tonight that the Samoan Clipper, which left Pago Pago at 5:30 A.M. (Pago Pago time) for New Zealand with a crew of seven men aboard, was missing.

The ship radioed Pago Pago at 7:50 A.M. that it had an oil leak and was returning. The last radio contact with the ship was at 8:37 A.M., the line announced.

53,000 at USSR Museum

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—Nearly 53,000 persons have visited the Leningrad Arctic Museum since it was opened a year ago, it was announced today. The museum recently received valuable new exhibits.

HOUSE DEFEATS ATTEMPT OF TORIES TO CRIPPLE N.L.R.B. BY CUT IN FUNDS

Roosevelt and 5 Industrialists Confer on Slump

Sloan, Weir, Clement, Chester, Brown Summoned by President for Conference—Little Comment by 5 After Parley

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A 90-minute conference on the business recession between President Roosevelt and five leading industrialists closed today without a White House statement, but with promises of cooperation with government from the business men themselves.

The five men summoned to the conference were Alfred P. Sloan, General Motors Corp., board chairman; Ernest T. Weir, National Steel Corp., board chairman; M. W. Clement, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Lewis Brown, president of Johns Manville Co., and Colby Chester, chairman of General Foods Corp., and president of the National Manufacturers' Association.

At the close of the conference, Sloan, who was disclosed by the House Ways and Means Committee last week as the nation's highest salaried business executive, handed reporters a note penciled during the conference. It read:

"We have had an interesting and constructive talk with the President. All of us agree that we have a better understanding of each other's problems out of which we are sure will come closer cooperation in meeting difficulties of the moment."

Weir, bitter opponent of the New Deal's labor policies, said: "I think you are absolutely correct in assuming that business is a shade better. If I thought business was not better—I would say so."

The steel master said that no further conferences were scheduled, but added that he would "be glad" to confer with the President any time Mr. Roosevelt requested it.

The other executive declined to comment on the conference, but designated Sloan as their spokesman.

G.O.P. Balks Move to End Filibuster

Southerners Continue to Talk in Effort to Balk Anti-Lynch Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Republican refusal to permit a limit to Senate debate on the anti-lynching bill kept the Southern filibuster going for many long, weary hours today.

Majority leader Alben Barkley did put a halt, however, to endless readings of the roll to waste time.

Conceding defeat if the bill comes up for a vote, the Southern bloc now hopes to keep up its filibuster long enough to wear out the overwhelming majority which favors the bill.

After excursions into foreign lands and lengthy discussion on the scenic beauties of the South, the filibusters today concentrated on the crime situation.

Senator Richard B. Russell, Jr., of Georgia, aided by Tom Connally of Texas, discussed the prevalence of rape, arson, murder and theft in New York, Illinois and other Northern states.

At one point Russell read at length from a thick volume containing the report of the Illinois Crime Commission.

Senator James B. Byrnes of Virginia warned that passage of the bill might lead to a split in the Democratic Party, with the South seceding from the organization.

He declared that Negroes now dominate the party, and launched a vicious attack on Walter White, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, whom he accused of "ordering" passage of the bill.

Lindy Gave $100 For Kidnap Reward

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11 (UP).—The Bureau of Internal Revenue revealed today that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh gave $100 to Federal and State officials for distribution among bank tellers and others who spotted ransom currency during the search for Bruno Hauptmann, kidnaper of his son.

Farm Distress Wide, Grows, Says Wallace

Rural Appeals Increase, Senate Unemployment Committee Told

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace told the Senate Unemployment Committee today that appeals for rural relief have risen steadily since July, despite bumper crops.

Wallace said there is a "very real need" of continued assistance in portions of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska because of "either complete or nearly complete crop failures."

Wallace said that demands had increased more than 100 per cent from the Great Plains area between July and December and that these demands "could be met only partially."

He said four developments of recent months have greatly aggravated the problem of rural distress. These were:

"1. An increasingly serious drought condition in certain areas of the Great Plains.

"2. A rapid decline in farm prices.

"3. The industrial recession which has gravely aggravated the conditions of rural employment.

"4. The displacement of farm labor by agricultural mechanization."

Wallace said that if present dry weather conditions continue, relief needs in the Great Plains area may increase to "an unpredictable but potentially very large extent."

Walker Loses Hi Appeal in Pension Fight

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Former Mayor James J. Walker lost another round today in his court fight to qualify for a pension from New York City.

The Court of Appeals refused to permit him to appeal a decision by the Appellate Division that his first appointment as special counsel to the New York City Transit Commission was illegal.

In Tomorrow's Daily Worker

The Capture of Teruel

By A. GOLUBYEV

What is behind the Loyalist triumph at Teruel? What will be the far-reaching effects of this greatest victory of the Loyalist forces since the beginning of the Spanish war?

A. Golubyev, famed Soviet military expert, analyzes the victory of Spanish democracy at Teruel and tells the tremendous task involved in its capture. His brilliant article is the first to show the real military significance of the capture of Teruel.

In Tomorrow's Daily Worker

Progressives Active in Winning Support for Board

By Adam Lapin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—In an unusual demonstration of progressive strength, the House today overwhelmingly rejected Republican attempts to slash appropriations for the National Labor Relations Board.

By a vote of 83 to 19, the House defeated an amendment offered by Representative John Taber, Republican of New York, to cut the proposed appropriation of $2,830,000 by $2,000,000.

A few minutes later the House shouted down by a viva voce vote a similar amendment by Representative Clare Hoffman, Republican of Michigan, cutting the appropriation by $1,000,000. Hoffman's amendment included a freak clause to slash $300 for law books down to $1.50.

With the defeat of these amendments the Labor Board appropriation remained intact. Plus a $125,000 item for printing and binding expenses it totalled $2,955,000.

PROGRESSIVES RALLY

House Progressives, including John M. Coffee of Washington, H. Jerry Voorhis and Byron Scott of California and Maury Maverick of Texis were active in support of the Board.

The organized show of progressive strength was probably the greatest since the beginning of the session, and was an important contributing factor in blocking the efforts of the Republicans to cripple the Labor Board by making its appropriation inadequate.

Progressives hailed the vote as indicating overwhelming public support for the Labor Board despite a persistent Tory campaign against it.

Not a single member on the Democratic side of the House was seen rising to vote for the Taber amendment. Even John P. Rankin of Mississippi, veteran enemy of the Board, did not support the amendment, but simply abstained from voting.

WIDE SUPPORT

A number of Southern Democrats, including Robert Ramspeck of Georgia and Clifton A. Woodrum of Virginia, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations which introduced the bill, spoke in support of the Board.

An interesting performance was put on by John P. Dockweiler, American Federation of Labor spokesman in the House, who is anxious to run for Governor of California. Dockweiler introduced the A. F. of L. wages and hours bill in opposition to the Black-Connery bill.

Dockweiler made a vigorous speech in support of the Taber amendment, accusing the Board of C. I. O. partisanship, but later changed his mind and voted against the amendment.

COFFEE'S PLEA FOR BOARD

In introducing his amendment, Taber blamed the Labor Board for "creating confusion" in the labor situation, and said that "if Congress did not put a brake on the Labor Board, there will be no chance for an honest working man today."

In a strong plea for the Board, Coffee charged that the proposed amendment was an effort to kill the work of the Labor Board outright.

"Why should we try to do indirectly what we are afraid to do directly? he asked, branding the Taber amendment as a subterfuge.

Charles H. Leavy of Washington cited the record of the Board, and declared that it has been handicapped by lack of adequate funds.

Ford Thug to Face Court in Slur on FDR

Bennett's Strong-Arm Man Charged with Carrying Gun

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—Jack Mason, the Ford Service Man who is charged with shooting eleven holes through a portrait of President Roosevelt while in a drunken rage, will be examined on Jan. 13, on charges of carrying concealed weapons.

Mason pleaded not guilty to the charge and is free on bond.

Mason is a well-known wrestling referee and is one of Harry Bennett's strong-arm boys. The shooting occurred on Dec. 20 in a barroom.

CABLED NEWS AND COMMENTS AND SPECIAL FOREIGN DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY WORKER

SEE SETBACK FOR DUCE AT BUDAPEST

Austria and Hungary Refuse to Follow Fascist Steps

VIENNA, Jan. 11 (UP).—Reports that Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy may suffer a setback in his Eastern European policy at the Budapest conference of "Rome Protocol" signatories reached Vienna today.

From Budapest it was reported that the Italian, Austrian and Hungarian delegates to the "Rome Protocol" talks had discussed full recognition of the Spanish fascist regime, the future of the League of Nations, and the Italian-German-Japanese "Anti-Communist" pact.

It was added that neither Hungary nor Austria showed enthusiasm over the idea of recognising the fascists; that neither had the slightest intention of following Italy in leaving the League, and that as regards joining the "Anti-Communist" pact they held that it was sufficient for them to combat Communism themselves without joining a political bloc.

Dispatches from Belgrade quoted well-informed sources as inclined to believe that active cooperation under the "Rome Protocol" agreement was dwindling. The protocol calls for political, economic and cultural cooperation among Italy, Hungary and Austria. The Belgrade reports were that the present Budapest conference was more a formality than anything else and that Hungary and Austria had lost interest in the agreement since Italy decreased her imports from them.

Coughlin Seeks 1,000,000 'Social Justice' Members

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—"Father Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice expects to enroll 1,000,000 active members in 1938," Walter Baertschi, Chairman of the National Board of Directors declared today at the beginning of a two-day session of the directors here.

Political circles here see the return of Father Coughlin to the airways last Sunday and the appointment of Joseph Robbins, Miles C. Hayes and William R. Sayer as directors to work in this area a direct threat to democratic institutions.

Forecast Recession Low

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—Works Progress Administration economists said tonight that they expect the business recession to hit bottom during the next two weeks.

NOW A LOYALIST STRONGHOLD



With the Battle of Teruel now completely outside the former Franco stronghold captured by the Loyalists, the ancient Moorish city has settled down to cleaning up the debris of a long battering fire. Above is a street scene after the Government forces captured the city. The only threat to the Aragon mountain town was wiped out Monday when La Muela, strategic hill overlooking Teruel, was retaken by the Loyalists.

Fascists Sink Dutch Ship Off Spain

'Hannah' Was Carrying Wheat Cargo, Spain's Coast Guard Says

BARCELONA, Jan. 11 (UP).—The Dutch steamer Hannah was torpedoed and sunk today by an "unidentified" submarine in the Mediterranean six miles off Cape San Antonio, Spain, the Spanish (Loyalist) News Agency reported tonight.

The 3,730-ton vessel carried a cargo of wheat.

Cape San Antonio is midway between Alicante and Valencia on the east coast of Spain.

The reports did not mention the fate of the crew.

The submarine disappeared after the attack, it was reported, and the Loyalist Coast Guard station at Cape San Antonio immediately communicated with Alicante maritime authorities who dispatched aid.

U. S. Envoy to Stay At Post in Hankow

HANKOW, Jan. 11 (UP).—American Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson, in a statement made a few hours after a shattering Japanese airplane bombardment of the airport said today:

"I am still here and intend to remain as long as Foreign Minister Wang Chung-hui does."

Every dollar from advertising CUTS the deficit. PATRONIZE our advertisers and MENTION the Daily Worker.

City College Nazi Group Denied Right to Meet

College Administration Rescinds Previous Permission for American Guards to Use Halls for Anti-Semitic Purposes

At a meeting of the City College administrative committee yesterday, a sub-section of the Board of Higher Education, a decision to rescind the permission granted to the American Guards, an anti-Semitic Nazi student group, for use of the college grounds to carry on its fascist propaganda, was announced.

The committee made its decision after questioning Patrick G. Finegan, organizer of the Guards' unit at the college, in the office of Charles H. Tuttle, chairman of the committee.

The American Guards first asked for permission to meet at the College from Dean James Balsam and a faculty committee. Following refusals from both, the Guards appealed to the administrative committee on Dec. 17.

Believing it to be merely a conservative and anti-Communist group, claims the Committee now, it granted them the right, admitting that it failed to inquire into the anti-Semitic and semi-military nature of the organization.

A few days later, so great was the student and faculty protest, that the committee was forced to recognize the avowed purposes of the Guards and the question was reopened.

The Guards have confined their activities to the main evening session at the City College's main center, 138th St. and Convent Ave., where they have pasted anti-Semitic stickers and chalked Nazi slogans on the walls.

Monarchists And Nazis Clash In Austrian Cities

VIENNA, Jan. 11 (UP).—Rioting raged throughout Austria tonight as Monarchists and Nazis clashed with clubs, stones and stink bombs at 60 mass meetings called to open a campaign to restore the 25-year-old Archduke Otto to the Hapsburg throne.

The worst disorders occurred in Vienna, where Otto's official representative, Baron Friedrich von Wiesner, spoke. Chairs were thrown by Nazis and several were injured. The ringleaders were arrested.

The Nazi-inspired disorders were said to have been riotous at Graz, where chairs, rocks and stink bombs were thrown from galleries. Several injured persons were taken to hospitals and police arrested 50 persons.

Fascists Hit By Desertions At Teruel

Loyalists' 'Propaganda' Trucks Follow Army Into the Lines

HENDAYE, Franco - Spanish Frontier, Jan. 11. — Propaganda trucks equipped with loud-speakers followed close behind advancing Loyalist infantry north of Teruel today, blaring out appeals to the rebel troops to desert General Francisco Franco's fascist army.

For the third day running, large groups of fascist soldiers deserted to the Loyalist lines, indicating the disintegration in Franco's army following the stonewall defense of the Loyalists against the terrific fascist Loyalist artillery hammered at fascist positions beyond the hill called La Muela de Teruel as Government communiques announced the fascist counter-drive had spent its strength.

The hill itself was taken by Loyalists yesterday.

The advance of the Loyalists on La Muela was preceded by one of the heaviest artillery bombardments of the war, with 20 batteries pouring shells into the fascist lines.

— W luel. . . .

The attack unkinked the Loyalist lines and drove the fascists back from their foothold near the city, whence they could shell the Loyalist positions in Teruel.

After the preparatory barrage, the Loyalists swarmed up the hill and wiped out remaining fascist machine-gun nests and positions with hand-grenades.

At the same time a Loyalist advance northwest of Teruel tightened the Loyalist grip on both South and North sides of the hill, which dominates Teruel from the West.

PAPAL ENVOY URGES HITLER TO KEEP PEACE

Berlin Nuncio Appeals For Arms Race Halt at Nazi Fete

BERLIN, Jan. 11 (UP). — Pope Pius XI's Papal Nuncio to Berlin, Monsignor Cesare Orsenigo, faced Nazi Chancellor Adolf Hitler today at a brilliant diplomatic reception in the chancellory and delivered a ringing plea for a halt to the arms race "above which mankind continues to cry for peace."

"May the Almighty God grant that all heads of states will contribute in great measure to the materialization of world peace," he said.

It was a tense moment as the Papal Envoy, dean of the Berlin diplomatic corps, spoke directly to Hitler while 51 ambassadors, Ministers and charges d'affaires looked on.

The speech was highly significant because of Nazi Germany's position in the acute state of world affairs, her gigantic armament program, her renunciation of the Versailles Treaty, her angry demands for colonies, her new "anti-Communist" alliance with Japan and Italy.

IN ACUTE DISPUTES

Monsignor Orsenigo has been involved in acute, often hostile, negotiations with the Nazi government in recent months over Nazi policies toward the Roman Catholic Church, particularly the "immorality" trials of priests, monks and nuns and the campaign to close parochial schools.

The occasion was the Nazi government's official New Year Day and among Hitler's engagements was receiving the credentials of Shigenori Togo, new Japanese Ambassador. He also received the heads of his army, navy and air force, and the Lord Mayor of Berlin.

At Hitler's side as he received the envoys of foreign powers were Baron Konstantin von Neurath, Foreign Minister; Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, head of the Nazi Party foreign organization; and Secretaries of State Otto Meissner, Heinrich Lammers and Hans von Mackensen.

Monsignor Orsenigo, speaking for the entire diplomatic corps, said:

"We wish from the very bottom of our hearts that Germany may be happy and may flourish in that peace which is promised men of good will.

"Even amid the elation over material progress of a sort truly impressive the world is driven day by day, even more clearly, to recognise that without peace there can be no human happiness; and though the noise of armaments grows even louder, mankind continues to send up a trusting cry for peace.

ASKS STABLE PEACE

"In harmony with this longing we, too, utter our wishes that the New Year may indeed bring mankind that appeasement of the human mind which is the expression of the spiritual certainty that peace will one day be restored to earth; a peace, moreover, which will be a stable and all-embracing one, prevailing between nations and within each nation.

"May all nations finally come together in justice, order and love; and may they, as result of ever-increasing collaboration, soon bring about a state of vigorous cooperation in the interests of individual prosperity.

"May the Almighty hear our wishes, which are the echo of a common hope. And may he in the New Year grant all rulers power to make no small contribution to such realization of peace on earth."

In response Hitler asserted that peace "is my aim and my government's effort."

Guerrillas in Shansi Smash Latest Japanese Offensives

Chu Teh, 8th Route Army Commander, Reports Yuanping Drive of Invader Checked with Severe Losses

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Jan. 11.—The latest Japanese offensive against the Chinese guerrilla forces in North Shansi has been smashed by the Eighth People's Revolutionary Army, General Chu Teh, Eighth Army commander and famous Chinese Communist military leader, reported to headquarters here today.

The offensive opened last Friday west of Yuanping, north of the Shansi capital of Taiyuan, with the Nipponese using 2,000 troops, 10 tanks and mountain artillery.

The fighting lasted through the day and by dawn Saturday the Japanese were fleeing after having heavy losses inflicted by the Eighth Army regiment opposing them.

Meanwhile the anti-Japanese partisan movement has been growing in scope and intensity in the southern districts of Hopei province, east of Shansi.

One hundred Japanese troops were killed in a battle with Chinese guerrillas Saturday near Linchan, on the frontier between Hopei and Honan provinces.

Two machine guns, 40 rifles and 15 horses were captured during the engagement.

Saturday morning brought another defeat for the Japanese in the suburbs of Tsining, along the Grand Canal in Shantung province. A Japanese column was forced to retreat after losing 500 dead in a major engagement.

On the Central front, Chinese troops in Anhwei province were able to retake several cities which had been occupied by the Japanese for only 24 hours.

The cities are Yuisi, Choisan and Hanshan, the last east of Chaoju Lake.

HOUSE TO HOUSE FIGHT

Japanese planes are constantly bombing the cities in the path of their drive into Anhwei province. More than 100 peaceful civilians were killed during the latest raids on Tingyuan and Pingyang.

At Hangchow, seaport capital of Chekiang province south of Shanghai, the Japanese have again been able to enter the city after bringing up strong reinforcements.

Chinese guerrilla forces fought a fierce house-to-house battle with the Japanese on Saturday.

The Japanese are repairing the airdrome, which was badly damaged during the fighting, it was reported.

HANGCHOW LOOTED

Both Chinese and foreigners who managed to flee from Hangchow before its second occupation confirmed reports of deliberate Japanese brutality when they first held the city from Dec. 23 to Dec. 25.

As soon as the city fell into their hands, the Japanese officers and soldiers began looting the city and beating up inhabitants. Many young men were shot to death on the streets because the Japanese feared they were young and might serve in the Chinese armies.

Hundreds of women were raped by Japanese troops, it was confirmed.

Latest courier reports from the partisan movement in Manchuria indicate that 250,000 guerrilla fighters are harassing the Japanese in the northeastern part of Manchukuo, holding 18 counties in all.

USSR Deputies to Inspect Moscow's New Subway Line

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—The new Pokrovsky line of the Moscow subway will be inspected by deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. tomorrow morning, officials announced today following the first test run on the line Sunday morning.

On Jan. 15, if further trial runs prove successful, the subway will be inspected by a Soviet Government commission.

A trial run from Ploschad Revolutsii station to Kursky Vokzal station at 1:15 A. M. Sunday showed the signal system, the automatic block system and the entire electric power supply in perfect condition.

Play Readied For Lenin Rally Jan. 19

Roy Hudson and Mother Bloor Will Speak at Garden

Fifteen minutes of snapshots of the People's Front movement in America will be the theme of the New York State Committee's play, "Today in America," which will be presented at Madison Square Garden, on Wed., Jan. 19, in conjunction with a commemoration program marking the 14th anniversary of the death of Lenin.

The play will be seen with a cast of more than 35 participants, supplemented with a corps of radio actors.

The speakers list for the annual Lenin Memorial Rally is headed by Roy Hudson, prominent member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Others will include "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, internationally known labor champion; Israel Amter, New York State Organizer; and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, prominent trade unionist.

James W. Ford, noted Negro leader, chairman of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party, will act as chairman.

The New York State Committee will also present the Freiheit Gesang Farein Chorus of 200 mixed voices, in a recital of Hans Eisler's works. The chorus is under the leadership of Conductor Max Helfman.

Featured on the evening's program is a dance recital by Anna Sokolow, noted modern dancer, who is directing a corps of 35 professional dancers.

Herndon to Speak In Phila. Thursday

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Angelo Herndon, national chairman of the Young Communist League, recently freed from a 20-year chain gang sentence by the Supreme Court, will speak here Thursday at 8 P.M. at Mercantile Hall, 1420 N. Broad Street.

Herndon's topic will be, "The Negro People and the Struggle for Democracy in America."

Meyerhold Decision is Widely Backed

Moscow Theatre Groups Support Committee on Disbanding

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—Two of Moscow's outstanding theatrical companies, the Moscow Art Theatre and the Vachtangov Theatre, today lauded the decision of the Arts Committee of the Council of People's Commissars to disband the Meyerhold Theatre because of its stubborn isolation from Soviet life.

The Moscow Art company, which scored a sensational hit with its performance of a stage version of Leo Tolstoi's "Anna Karenina" at the recent Paris Exhibition, declared that in recent years Vselovod Meyerhold lost contact with Soviet life, and remained apart from the development of the Soviet theatre.

The Vachtangov Theatre Collective adopted a resolution declaring that the decision of the Arts Committee makes it imperative for every theatre to check up on the path of its artistic development.

The theatre which had been in construction to house the Meyerhold company will be turned into a concert hall, it was announced.

Steel Unionist Wins Aquittal on Assault

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Stanley Bibro, vice-president of Abrasive Steel Workers Organizing Committee Lodge 1969 was acquitted yesterday of a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill by Judge Krumlish in Common Pleas Court here.

The charges which arose out of a strike against the Abrasive Co., auxiliary of the Simonds Saw and Steel last August were made by William Deardin, a scab.

Historic Convent at Niagara Falls Burns

NIAGARA FALS, Ont., Jan. 11 (UP).—Historic Loretto Convent and Academy, overlooking Niagara Falls at Fallsview, was in ruins today after fire which originated from an overheated furnace swept the 75-year-old institution.

Three hundred persons, including 150 girl boarding students and approximately 100 aged and infirm nuns, were taken from the burning buildings by younger sisters. The students and nuns were asleep when the fire broke out.

Carney Wears Fascist Uniform of Gen. Franco

New York Times Correspondent Is Enlisted in Army and Acts as Franco's Press Agent—Travels About in Staff Car for News

"William J. Carney, correspondent of the New York Times in fascist Spain, is an enlisted officer, commissioned and uniformed, in the army of General Francisco Franco, fascist commander, it is now revealed by newspapermen who have recently returned from Spain."

This information—and much more—comes from the New York Times itself, long-noted for its pro-Franco attitude on events in Spain. It does not come, however, from Publisher Arthur Sulzberger himself, nor will you find it in the pages of that sheet, no matter how intently you search.

This information comes from the employes of New York Times who form the Communist Party unit on that paper, and it is contained in an illuminating article in their own monthly publication, "Better Times."

IN FASCIST UNIFORM

The article proceeds to describe how Carney goes about the task of providing the Times with "All the news that's fit to print" on the Spanish situation:

"Carney has been virtually Franco's press agent in the Times—with the Times paying the bills—an examination of his dispatches show. That he now wears the uniform and stripes of a fascist officer and rides about while seeking 'news' for the Times in a military staff automobile is appropriate to his entire career."

The article then goes on to tell how Carney, in 1931, when on the staff of the Times, exposed the hiding place of Caballero to the fascist police and had him imprisoned; how, at the beginning of the war in Spain, when he was in Madrid, Carney "encouraged the invaders by every exaggeration of confusion and weakness in the capital."

Because of the numerous protests from readers against Carney's stories, Herbert Matthews, former Ethiopian correspondent for the Times, was sent to Spain by the Times in his place, expecting him to continue the "impartial" pro-fascist methods of his predecessor.

"Matthews' work was so distasteful to the Phalanx (bull-pen)," "Better Times" reports, "that last spring, McGraw (night managing editor) bawled him out by cable for sending 'Government propaganda handouts' without verification. Matthews replied he was risking his life in Madrid (also, more lately, in Teruel, Ed.) for the Times, that he never cabled handouts, and that if he was not trusted he should be fired."

22-YEAR-OLD GIRL WHO WORKED ON MOSCOW 'METRO' TAKES SEAT IN SUPREME SOVIET TODAY

This is the second of four articles on the Supreme Soviet.

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW.—The Moscow school teacher, Olga Leonova, following her election to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., received numerous letters from the parents and grandparents of her present pupils in School No. 125. It was they who were her staunchest supporters in the recent election.

"I am a Jew, 67 years old," writes one of them. "I remember the horrors of the Czarist pogroms, the coercion and degradation to which the Jewish poor were subject. This cursed past will never return. The Leninist-Stalinist national policy has opened up a new road to all peoples inhabiting our country, a road to a truly happy and free life.

"I am happy to have had the opportunity of voting for you as peoples representative to the Supreme Soviet. I live well, am materially provided for and receive a pension. My instructions to you, Comrade Leonova, the instructions of a constituent to his deputy are: be honest, modest and unswerving, like our great Stalin; be just and courageous like him, love your people, your country, but at the same time, like our Stalin, be implacable towards the enemies of the people."

TELLS TYPICAL DAY

For newspaper men Olga Leonova described how she had spent a typical post-election day, Dec. 16. She arose at 6 A.M. and spent two hours preparing for her classes. From 9 A.M. until 2 P.M. she taught the Russian language and literature to her pupils. From 2 P.M. until 4 P.M. she answered the questions of a small army of reporters who had come to interview her.

At 4:30 P.M., together with several other deputies to the Supreme Soviet, she addressed an audience of millions over an all-USSR radio hookup. At 7 P.M. the chairman of the district election commission called for her at her apartment and together they went to the Moscow Soviet (City Hall), where she received her certificate of election as deputy to the Supreme Soviet.



TATYANA FYODOROVA .... *Member of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.*

"When I returned home," Leonova reported, "I found several of my constituents waiting to consult me on various problems of everyday life. From 10 to midnight I corrected my pupils' papers and looked over my correspondence which has become unusually plentiful of late."

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SUBWAY WORKER

Imagine a young woman working for Sam Rosoff in constructing a subway being elected to Congress! Well, it's happened here.

Tatyana Fyodorova, 22-year old "Metro" construction worker, is now Deputy Fyodorova. She's a charming young girl, full of zest and sparkle, who doesn't find too much time for press interviews, but has nevertheless managed to become a pilot and parachute jumper in her spare time.

Tatyana Fyodorova leads a brigade of first-class tunnellers at shaft number 55 on the new subway line. Tatyana spends a lot of her free time at one of the Moscow air clubs of which she is a member. Last year she made 20 parachute jumps, and passed her pilot's examination with the mark of "excellent."

MANY FRIENDS

Tatyana Fyodorova was one of the 14 deputies elected from the Moscow district. Several days after her election, she remarked:

"I never suspected I had so many friends. Scores of letters arrive daily. They come from Leningrad, Baku, Tashkent from collective farmers, from border-guard outposts. The post office even brings me letters addressed simply, 'Tatyana Fyodorova, Moscow.'

"I feel with particular force the truth of the words that the feeling of loneliness is strange to one in our country. Comrades send me their congratulations, tell me of their lives, studies, work and achievements. I reply to most of my new friends, but unfortunately I am unable to answer every letter. These letters, received from all parts of the country are a source of great joy to me."



NADEZHDAYA KRUPSKAYA *Widow of Lenin, Assistant Commissar of People's Education of the U.S.S.R.*

ANOTHER PILOT

One of Tatyana's colleagues is the 22-year-old pilot of the Civil Air Fleet of Tajikistan, Alamasarida Smagina. The workers of Stalinabad sent her to Moscow to be their representative in the Soviet Parliament.

Side by side with these amazing youngsters, you will find such a veteran as the distinguished **Nadyezhdya Krupskaya**, widow of Lenin, who was recently named Assistant Commissar of Peoples Education of the Russian Soviet Socialist Federated Republic. Krupskaya from the first days of the Revolution has absorbed herself in the work of people's education.

Deputy Krupskaya will bring to the sessions of the Supreme Soviet those qualities of earnestness, passion for her work, and love for her party and country that have characterised her activities all these years.

(To Be Continued.)

Plan to Take 4 Soviet Explorers Off Floe Soon

Schmidt Tells of Careful Plans to Remove Group from Ice Because of Rapid Drift—Airplanes to Join in Rescue of 4

By Prof. Otto J. Schmidt

(Chief of Soviet Northern Sea Route Administration)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—The four heroic Arctic explorers in the drifting station established by us on the ice at the North Pole on May 21, 1937, are completing their historic work.

The North Pole station is now moving southward in the Greenland Sea and the Arctic explorers are continuing their scientific work.

As has already been reported, the principal plan for taking Ivan Papanin's group from the ice floe provides that the icebreaker Yermak enter the icefields in April and sail towards the station. Airplanes will cooperate in this operation.

SET FOR EMERGENCY

However, the rapid drift of the North Pole station may make it necessary to remove Papanin's group from the floe at an earlier time for transport to the mainland. On the instructions of the Soviet government, we have made the following preparations for this eventuality:

The hydrographical ship Murmanetz was sent to Greenland Sea to observe the outer limits of the ice field and to insure regular contact with Papanin's station.

In addition to the Yermak, another icebreaker, the Taimyr, is now in Murmansk being fitted out to assist in the operations.

3. Two "P-5" planes and a small auxiliary plane will be carried on board the Taimyr. The Taimyr will approach the limits of the icefield and then penetrate the ice for some distance. The planes will then carry the men and the scientific material from the drifting floe to the Taimyr.

AIR EXPEDITION

Apart from this, a large independent air expedition, comprising two bi-engined planes is being prepared. The base of this expedition will be at Murmansk, and in the event that the Taimyr will approach the North Pole station more closely, the planes will coordinate their operations with the icebreaker.

All air forces participating in the expedition are under the command of Hero of the Soviet Union I. T. Spirin.

As in the previous fights, workers of the aviation and ship-building industry as well as the people of Murmansk are enthusiastically assisting the organization of the expedition.

Murmansk will probably be the first point on Soviet territory where Papanin and his comrades will land.

Langdon - Davies Speaks Thursday On Spanish War

John Langdon-Davies, noted English novelist and journalist, will lecture on "Behind the Spanish Barricades" on Thursday, Jan. 13 at the McMillian Academic Theatre at Columbia University, Broadway and 116th St., at 8:15 P. M.

Davies, who arrived in this country last Thursday, has been the Spanish correspondent for the London News Chronicle ever since the fascist rebellion in Spain began in July, 1936. His accounts from the Loyalist battlefields have been outstanding for their brilliant journalism and profound understanding of the true situation in Spain.

His lecture at the McMillian Theatre will be his first and only lecture in New York. He is on a 10-week lecture tour throughout the United States.

Calling all Ports

By JOHN MELDON



Jim Crow Takes a Powder in the NMU

Dan Ring Gets a Fire Under His Pants

Foreign-Born Seamen and 'Quota' Laws

Black and White — Unite and Fight!

WHITE chauvinism in the ranks of the National Maritime Union stands as much chance of surviving as an ice cube on a red hot shovel.

Since I wrote last week's column on the subject, basing it on certain incidents of discrimination against Negro seamen by backward white seamen in Baltimore, there has been a most gratifying response by the N.M.U. membership. The sailors' division in New York swung into action the day after the blast appeared here—setting up a committee to probe to the roots any cases of discrimination. The cooks and stewards division has also mustered its heaviest artillery to smash chauvinistic tendencies when they occur.

The engine-room division is yet to be heard from but there is no doubt that they will also take up the cudgels to figuratively beat the brains out of this menace.

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I telephoned Pat Whalen, leader of the N.M.U. in Baltimore, a few minutes before starting the column today, and he told me that he had headed a committee of Negro seamen a few days ago before members of the U. S. Maritime Commission in Washington, D. C., where they just about tore the roof off against practices of some federal subsidized shipping lines encouraging white seamen to discriminate against Negroes, and demand all white crews.

Whalen informed me that last Saturday, following the delegation's visit before the commission members—Daniel Ring, labor advisor to the commission, called on him in Baltimore, and promised to send letters to all ships' masters instructing them to "stop discriminating, or fostering discrimination against any United States citizen, regardless of race, color, etc."

Well—that's very nice of Mr. Ring—but why did he and the rest of the U. S. Maritime Commission have to wait so long before acting on this serious matter? It's the old, old story—when these guys feel a little fire under their pants—they hop.

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But to come back to the equally serious internal union problem of Jim Crow acts by certain politically-backward rank-and-file members of the union itself; as I pointed out last week, there is no time to be lost in taking up the problem seriously. There are approximately 50,000 seamen in the N.M.U. and because the union is still suffering from growing pains, there is bound to be an occasional painful tinge in its otherwise healthy bones. Anyone who would attempt to declare that every member of the union is a class-conscious worker, is completely free from backward tendencies of various sorts, including white chauvinism, would be putting himself in the position of throwing out a smoke-screen behind which these elements could continue to operate, and would be doing the union more harm than good.

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There are several thousand Negro seamen in the American merchant marine. They are staunch union members and extremely capable seamen. Their activities, individually and collectively during the recent general maritime strikes set a standard that both white and Negro workers throughout the nation can be proud of—they are like Joe Louis when it comes to action.

The shipping masters recognize the ability of the Negro seamen, but they are always ready to sacrifice using these first-rate mariners when they can substitute in their place the union-destroying barrier of white chauvinism to split and weaken the ranks of the seamen.

There's a classic story in the labor movement about an old steel master some years ago in a mill town in the Pittsburgh area who used to boast that his most effective weapon against unionism was to employ a half-dozen various European nationalities, who were hostile to one another. The method worked for many years, until class-conscious workers among the different groups exposed the nationalistic prejudices as a weapon of the employers against unity.

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The other day on the waterfront, I talked to a white seaman who still has a mental fester-spot regarding his Negro brother seamen. He was raised in the South and worked several years on Gulf tankers. The conversation took an ironical turn when I found that he, while being a white chauvinist, was at the same time strongly anti-fascist. I asked him how he could reconcile both attitudes, when he admitted that he opposed fascism for its denial of democracy.

"It's two different things," he said vaguely.

After pointing out to him that a people divided are prey for fascism, and that persecution of minorities is a stock-in-trade of the fascists, he still insisted that he could hold logically to both positions:

"Do you oppose fascism enough to take up arms against it if you were personally threatened?" I asked him.

"You bet," he said emphatically.

"Then let's suppose you are in the front lines in Spain at this very moment. Your trench is under heavy bombardment, and the fascists are getting ready to come over at you. At your side there are several Negro-American soldiers. Would you lay down your gun and say—'I won't work with these Negroes?'"

He looked puzzled and didn't answer.

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I went on to say that the analogy may have been a bit stretched, but it was fundamentally the same as a white seaman, in the same union, declaring that he would not work with his Negro brothers. The battle on the union front is an economic one and certainly not as drastic as Spain's trenches, that is admitted, but it's a war none the less—class war—and disunity in the ranks leaves open dangerous gaps for the enemy to penetrate.

It goes without saying, of course, that the majority of union seamen are uncompromisingly opposed to discrimination against their Negro brothers—and likewise against Filipino and foreign-born seamen, who have also suffered in certain instances.

I remarked on the splendid role of the Negro seamen who aided in building their maritime unions, and I may add, the foreign-born and Filipino maritime workers stand right up in the front ranks as fearless and staunch union builders.

Here again, the shipping lines are attempting to weaken the N.M.U. ranks by discriminating against these two groups. Foreign-born workers particularly are refused employment, and often fired, under the pretense that the 25 per cent quota of non-citizens allowed in crews on non-subsidized vessels has "been filled." Only a few days ago, a militant foreign-born seaman came up to union headquarters and reported that he had been fired, and asked a union investigation. Ted Lewis, an official of the stewards' division, boarded the vessel and inquired as to why the seaman had been discharged. He was given the old gag about the "quota." He demanded to see the crew list, and found that not only was the quota not filled, but undermanned with foreign-born seamen.

Reporting the incident later at a meeting, Ted Lewis declared: "The man was fired because of his union activities, and how many more hundreds have been victimized in this manner would be hard to say."

But—he was reinstated to his job—thanks to the union, and every similar discharge of a foreign-born seaman in the future will be immediately investigated, N.M.U. officials said.

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There are very simple solutions for all these problems.

First, white chauvinism must be fought by the most effective weapon any working-class organization has—mass education undertaken consistently and energetically.

Second, the foreign-born seamen must be made eligible for citizenship, if they so desire, within the regular three year period required for other groups in the country to receive their first papers. Today, under existing laws, they are denied the right.

Third, a union campaign to force the shipping lines to live up to the quota law for crews—and enlarge the quota through legislation.

Finally, knowing the N.M.U., its leaders and members as I do—I'm confident that these problems will soon be solved.

MILK TRUST TO CUT FARMERS' PRICES AGAIN

Milk Cooperative Makes Plan for Distribution in New York City

SYRACUSE, Jan. 11.—The milk trust will try to push through another price cut to the farmer at a meeting that will take place here tomorrow between the Metropolitan Distributors Agency and the Metropolitan Cooperative Milk Producers Bargaining Agency. Both these agencies are dominated by the big three—Borden, Sheffield and Dairymen's League.

The trust is expected to demand that farmers take a 10 per cent cut, in the $2.40 per hundredweight now paid for fluid milk. This will be the second cut since the first of the year, the first cut resulting in a 23 per cent reduction.

The big distributors have demanded that the farmers come to tomorrow's meeting prepared to show figures that there has been no price cutting by those farmer groups who sell to independent producers.

105 GROUPS

There are 105 farm cooperatives in the producers agency, of which 83 sell to independent milk distributors. All cooperatives in the producers agency are pledged to sell their milk at the price determined in the bargaining between the producers agency and the distributors' agency. However, the biggest and dominant cooperatives in the producers agency are owned by the big three—Sheffield, Borden and Dairymen's League—while the distributors' agency is also run by the big three interests.

The proposal that the farmer accept another cut comes on the heels of mounting consumer protest against exorbitant retail prices fixed by the milk monopoly.

However, consumers are opposed to the farmers bearing the brunt of a reduction in prices, and feel that this reduction should come out of the excessive profits of the big distributors.

Rose Nelson, of the Progressive Women's Counsel, said yesterday, "The consumers of New York condemn the tactics of the trust in forcing the farmer to take the rap. Consumers are entitled to a substantial reduction in the price of milk, but that reduction should come out of the booty the trust has stolen both from the farmer and the consumer."

James Kieran, secretary to Mayor LaGuardia, said on hearing the announcement that a new cut to the farmer was planned by the trust,

"Mayor LaGuardia is utterly opposed to the farmer taking any more cuts in an already insufficient income. The milk distributors themselves can and should pay for a substantial reduction to the consumer."

The Milk Cooperative granted a permit Tuesday by Commissioner Holton V. Noyes will begin an intensive membership campaign immediately, Dr. Caroline Whitney, chairman of the Milk Consumers Protective Committee, announced yesterday.

The membership drive will be started through the 70 consumer organizations affiliated to the Milk Consumers Protective Committee, which represent about 200,000 families. The initiation fee will be 25 cents. The cooperative will be a non-stock corporation with no dues payable.

Depicts Fight on Infantile Paralysis



Howard Chandler Christy, shown on his 65th birthday, with his canvas of the President which he presented at the association's New York headquarters for use in its drive against the disease. With him are models who appear in the painting. They are Caroline Chandler, the artist's granddaughter; Sheila Meehan, Rita Daigle, Magda Kiesel and Elise Ford.

Relief Cuts to Needy Getting Insurance to Be Fought By Alliance

The Workers Alliance of Greater New York will rally its forces against any reductions from home relief budgets of families who have members eligible for unemployment insurance payments, at its membership meeting at Hotel Center Auditorium, 108 West 43rd St., 8 P.M. tonight, Jerome Benton, chairman of the Unemployed division of the Workers Alliance, announced.

Sam Weisman, New York secretary, and David Lasser, national president, who have just returned from Spain, will bring greetings from 300 members of the Workers Alliance who are today fighting with the People's Army there.

Lasser will also report on the task growing out of the recent increase in unemployment, the sit-down of capital, and on preparation of demonstrations throughout the country which will have their counterpart in New York on Feb. 19 with a March on Wall Street.

MARCANTONIO TO REPORT

Vito Marcantonio, National Chairman of the International Labor Defense and attorney of the Workers Alliance, will report on the situation in the city government regarding the needs of the unemployed, while Benton will report on the home relief phase of the tasks before the Alliance.

"We have sent a letter to Paul Sifton, head of the New York office of the Department of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, to Mayor LaGuardia and Governor Lehman, demanding that families on relief be permitted to keep the several weeks of insurance payments for much needed clothing, medical aid, and other necessaries which are not provided in home relief budgets," Benton said.

Benton pointed out that an Alliance survey shows that the majority of the families on home relief will be entitled to the lower payments and for only a few weeks. According to the procedure announced by relief officials, he said, families entitled to insurance go off relief but may reapply for supplementary aid to bring their amounts up to the Welfare Department budgets. When insurance payments stop the family may again apply for full relief checks.

WILL MEAN LOSSES

Families will lose weeks of relief before and after insurance payments pending investigations and approval of applications, Benton stressed, with the result that what is regarded as a progressive step will turn out a loss for them.

"Most families on home relief who went on the rolls recently are in the low pay and irregular work category and will be entitled to small amounts of insurance," Benton said.

Information service concerning the problems of relief families in relation to unemployment insurance is being set up in all branches of the Workers Alliance, it was announced. All unemployed, members and non-members were invited to avail themselves of that service.

Alliance branches were directed in a special letter from New York headquarters to work in cooperation with welfare committees of the branches of the American Labor Party.

NEW CONFERENCE ASKED

Meanwhile complaints mounted at the attitude of the welfare authorities to relief applicants who are entitled to unemployment insurance checks. Emil M. Goldberg, unemployed organizer of the Furriers Union, yesterday charged that members of his union who apply for relief are asked if they are eligible for insurance, if the answer is yes, applications are flatly turned down.

"In the meantime people who actually face starvation are told to wait for the three weeks until insurance checks are due," Goldberg said. "Besides it is still to be determined if the applicant will get any relief. We had a bad season during the period upon which insurance payments are figured and those who will get anything will get small checks for only a few weeks."

Goldberg said that the Trade Union Committee Against Unemployment combining about 60 A. F. of L. and CIO organizations is attempting to arrange a conference with Joel Ernst, Welfare Administrator, concerning this problem.

Chicago 5th Ward Communists Hit the Top in Party Drives

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11.—The activity of the Communist Party in this city is teeming and the branch that's boiling the hottest is the Fifth Ward Branch.

The branch recently issued a message, "We can double and more than double the size of the Communist Party—and hold our recruits," and then, went ahead to show how.

On September 1 of last year the branch had a membership of 50, ten of whom were Negroes. Working within a district of which half the population are Negroes, the branch found much to be dissatisfied about. They put the steam on and today their membership has reached 115, one-third of whom are Negro members.

The Fifth Ward Branch, however, did even more. They "muscled in" on territory belonging to other Communist Party branches and recruited forty more members for their brother-units.

HIT THE TOP

With their original recruiting pledge of 50 more than doubled the branch is now working on all cylinders to hit the top of their $500 quota for the Midwest DAILY RECORD, which will reach the people of Chicago and the Midwest for the first time on February 12.

Comrade Louis Roliford, a Negro, is the branch's star recruiter. Roliford is a Communist who believes in practicing Communism the minute he joins the Party.

He joined the Communist Party in September. Within a few weeks he had recruited his wife, daughter and several relatives. Then Roliford went forth among his friends, neighbors and recruited 20 more. The Fifth Ward Branch is now raising money to send him to the next regional training school.

WORK IMPROVES

The other Stakhanovites in the branch are Comrade Blakely with more than 10 recruits, Tom McKenna, the branch organizer, with a total of 13 to his credit, Dorothy Phillips, who went out and brought seven new members into the Communist Party, Frank Heiner, who recruited six and a host of others who swelled the ranks of the Communist Party to the tune of two, three, four and five new recruits.

These results are not accidental nor due to the individual enthusiasm of the comrades. The Fifth Ward Branch took the Party recruiting and building message with an understanding of the underlying necessity for building the Communist Party. The very life of the branch shows this Leninist understanding in the tremendous improvement of its work. An executive committee plans the work, involves ever-increasing numbers into active participation in the life of the branch, prepares educational meetings that are absorbing and stimulating and devotes a small part of the meetings to business.

WEAKNESSES CORRECTED

With a new and much firmer development instilled in the branch, old weaknesses have been corrected. Former laxity in the life of the community have been overcome and the Fifth Ward Branch today is successfully building a ward branch of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The great increase in membership and attendance has forced the branch into two, an East and West Branch, with Comrade Roliford as organizer of the West Branch.

With the Lenin Memorial meeting only a few days off, the branch is working overtime to reach the top of their financial quota and break all records in the recruiting drive. The results of their activities in the past two weeks is proof that they can do it.

The Fifth Ward Branch promises it will and their challenge to other Chicago branches has made the Windy City a proletarian whirlwind of constant activity.

CONGRATULATIONS

Branch 25 of the Progressive Women's Council congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Halpern and Mr. and Mrs. Zelnick on the occasion of the marriage of their children. As our gift to them we are donating $10 to the Daily Worker.

Nearly 300,000 Added to WPA In Month; Total Now 1,760,000

Estimate 2,000,000 Have Lost Jobs During Slump and Fear 1,000,000 Will Be Thrown Out of Work

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—Acting WPA Administrator Aubrey Williams today advised President Roosevelt that between 250,000 and 300,000 persons had been added to WPA rolls since Dec. 1, bringing the total on WPA relief to 1,760,000.

William conferred with the President after the Treasury announced that $948,190,883 in relief funds still is unencumbered and is available to aid jobless between now and July 1. The unobligated funds compare with $908,949,875 spent during the first half of the current fiscal year for relief.

Williams' estimate of 1,760,000 on WPA rolls represented an increase of slightly less than 100,000 persons since Jan. 1 when the total was 1,666,997.

Williams told reporters afte. his conference with Mr. Roosevelt that the 250,000 increase since Dec. 1 was a minimum figure and that it might be as high as 300,000 when the official returns are tabulated.

2,000,000 LOST JOBS

WPA economists have estimated that more than 2,000,000 persons have been thrown out of work by the current business recession, and that an additional million will be added to the jobless army by Feb. 1.

The treasury report revealed that since May, 1935, Congress appropriated $8,422,078,585 for relief purposes. This amounts to more than $65 per person in the country for all relief costs.

The report revealed that President Roosevelt was holding back $494,795,288 in unallocated funds from the present fiscal year's appropriation of $1,500,000,000. This money, it was understood, can be shifted to WPA or other relief agencies as need develops.

The WPA still has slightly more than one-third of its allocation for the entire year. It has spent since July 1, 1937, a total of $620,999,139 and had $331,787,732 left as an unexpended balance.

On Jan. 1, WPA rolls totaled 1,666,997. Relief officials expect rolls to reach a peak of 1,900,000 in February or early in March. It appeared certain that WPA would have to be given a major portion of the unallocated money.

7,000 to Lose WPA Jobs in Phila. Projects

Failure of City Funds Reason for Slash in the Rolls

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—More than 7,000 more WPA applicants will be added to the 20,500 workers already deprived of their jobs because of the failure of the city to supply the funds necessary to operate the projects.

Harry R. Halloran, district director, stated yesterday that the lay off on WPA, due to the lack of money will continue at the rate of more than 3,000 a month.

Halloran declared that the situation was out of the hands of the district office and now was directly "in the lap of the city."

"All we can do," he went on, "is offer the city the opportunity of putting people to work. The rest is up to them. Unless it provides projects and funds to continue present ones which were financed only to the end of 1937, there is nothing we can do but continue the lay offs."

Thus while the City Council plays around with the 1938 budget, more and more Philadelphians are being laid off.

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FRENCH UNION ASKS SOCIAL LAWS UPHELD

Chautemps Agrees to Bar Company Unions from Parley

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The powerful General Confederation of Labor (C.G.T.), 5,000,000 members strong, tonight called upon the Government to crush resolutely attempts of the reactionary General Confederation of French Employers (C. G. P. T.) to kick the props from under social legislation passed by the People's Front.

Premier Camille Chautemps backed C.G.T. General Secretary Leon Jouhaux in rejection of the employers' demand that company unions be invited to an industrial arbitration conference.

Walkouts and sitdown strikes broke out immediately in several industries, indicating the temper of the workers to permit no trifling with the gains they won through the People's Front.

PARLEY TO GO ON

Chautemps announced that the conference would be held despite the refusal of the employers to participate on the grounds that company unions and small religious unions were not invited.

At the meeting, Chautemps disclosed, he will seek approval of the C.G.T. for a "labor statute" to be placed soon before Parliament. It provides:

1. Reaffirmation of the right of labor to strike.

2. Legalization of compulsory arbitration by government agencies.

3. Legalization of some form of control over hiring and firing by Government and labor bodies.

Chautemps declared the measure, if approved by the C.G.T., would be sent to Parliament Thursday, regardless of "interference."

Jouhaux said the C.G.T. would not relax its demands in any way because of the employers' blackmailing.

"Organized labor demands public control of the machinery responsible for hiring and firing all workers," he declared in a public statement.

BITTER DISPUTE

"The C.G.T. has insisted upon being alone in the representation of labor in the Chautemps conference because, with its 5,000,000 members, it is undeniably the only group which represents the majority of French workers."

The hiring and firing question has been a point of bitter dispute, as the employers have used their privilege of firing to deprive active C.G.T. members of jobs, hoping thereby to weaken the union.

The C.G.T. had already announced its acceptance of the proposal to attend the parley two days ago.

In the Lille region of Northern France, 80,000 textile workers demanded an 11 per cent wage raise to compensate for the high cost of living, but delayed decision on strike action until after tomorrow's conference.

AIR MAIL FROM DOWN UNDER



Photo shows Postmaster William McCarthy, San Francisco, checking the first sacks of air mail from New Zealand and Hawaii delivered by the Philippine Clipper. Mail was picked up in Honolulu by Capt. William Cluthe, right, from Samoan Clipper.

Labor Raps Compulsory Arbitration on Ships

Amendments to Merchant Marine Act Blasted by Oliver, Labor Non-Partisan League Head, and Emerson, N.M.U. Agent in Capital

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11. —Labor spokesmen blasted compulsory arbitration amendments to the Merchant Marine Act introduced at a joint session of the Senate Commerce and Labor Committee today.

Eli L. Oliver, Executive Vice-President of Labor's Non-Partisan League, said that amendments introduced by Royal S. Copeland and Representative Schuyler O. Bland would "take away the right to strike."

Ralph Emerson, Legislative representative of the National Maritime Union, and Patrick Whalen, Baltimore regional director for the union, also assailed the bill.

THE JOKER SEEN

"The compulsory arbitration feature of the amendments," Oliver said, 'arise from the attempt to take over the Railway Labor Act into the maritime industry.

"The joker comes in because of the fact that there are practically no basic collective bargaining agreements in the industry, and compulsory arbitration would thus be necessary in dealing with wages and hours and other fundamental questions."

"The statement of Chairman Joseph B. Kennedy of the Maritime Commission that the amendments do not take away the right to strike is an error," Oliver said.

Copeland, who presided over the hearing, indulged in extensive red baiting during Emerson's testimony.

"Are you an American?" he asked Emerson.

Shortly afterwards he queried:

STATES NMU Position

"Do you want to overthrow the American form of government?"

Emerson replied that he is an American citizen born in Massachusetts and is a Democrat in politics.

He said that the amendments would strip the Labor Board of its powers over the maritime industry. The Labor Board is capable of handling the situation, Emerson said.

In amendments to replace those offered by Copeland and Bland, Emerson proposed that the regular collective bargaining machinery followed in other industries be used in the maritime industry.

He declared that conditions had been improving recently, and that the N.M.U. is rapidly establishing stable relations with most of the ship owners.

CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods Unite on Laws

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Indstrial Organization joined with the railroad brotherhoods to set up a joint labor legislative committee here yesterday.

The committee's principal work will be to set up the proper organizational apparatus to work for legislation beneficial to labor.

Members of the committee included the following, who will call a broad legislative conference in the immediate future, Charles Weinstein, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, chairman; other members are Harry Block, United Electrical, Radio and Machinists Union; John W. Edelman, regional director of the CIO representing the American Federation of Hosiery Workers; John Belty, Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks; William Pollack, TWOC.; Wesley Reedy, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, A. F. of L.

Need Bill to Curb Syphilis, Doctors Show

(Continued from page 1)

home or her job and she soon ceases to come."

Commenting on an estimate published in one New York paper that the Twomey-Newell bill would mean healthy birth for the 13,000 syphilitic babies born in New York state each year, one physician pointed to the report of the Committee of Public Health Relations of the New York Academy of Medicine on maternal mortality, published in 1933.

The report showed that in the city during 1931, 10692 babies were born with a licensed midwife in attendance. It is fair to assume, he said, that almost none of these mothers received any pre-natal care. Since midwife cases represent approximately 10 per cent of the city births, the number of cases which would benefit from the Twomey-Newell bill must be reduced proportionately.

In addition, he pointed out, the majority of babies born in city hospitals are born to mothers who had had no previous medical care. No figures were available on this group, but it included thousands of mothers in the city alone each year.

To make the Twomey-Newell bill more effective, all agreed that (1) better clinics, (2) pay for doctors in charge and (3) more education were immediately necessary.

But even if this is accomplished all agreed that the problem would still not be solved.

One physician pointed to the "Scandinavian system" of venereal disease control, which requires the registration by street address and name of all syphilitics, as an effective means to combat the problem.

"If the Scandinavian system were applied in the United States," he said, "the 60,000 syphilitic babies stillborn each year would be reduced to 2,000. But 2,000 is still too many."

Asked how he would propose to reduce the figure below 2,000, he asked, "Have you read Surgeon General Thomas Parran's new book, 'Shadow on the Land'? Look on pages 181 and 182 and you will find the answer."

The passage, written by the man who has done more than any other U. S. citizen to attack the problem of venereal disease, reads:

"The almost complete liquidation of the commercial prostitute in the Soviet Union has helped the problem greatly. There are no professional prostitutes in Russia except those who prefer that sort of life, the physically or mentally pathological. This is true because every woman has or can get a job."

Cardozo Fails To Show Rally Doctor Expected

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—The condition of Associate Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo failed to show an "expected improvement" today, his physician, Dr. John Paul Earnest, reported tonight.

The bulletin was issued shortly after the doctor had visited the jurist who is suffering from a series of heart attacks that came as he was convalescing from the grippe and shingles last week.

"The improvement in the justice's condition for which we hoped did not develop during the day," he said.

Earlier today Earnest reported that the jurist was "holding his own although a trifle weaker than last night."

If you don't tell him, he doesn't know! MENTION the Daily Worker every time you BUY from one of our advertisers.

Society Indicted for Its Indifference to Youth

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 11.—Adult society was indicted on three out of five counts charged against it by the Nebraska Christian Youth Council of "ignorance, selfishness and indifference to the needs of youth," in a decision made this week by a jury of six prominent Nebraskans, including Governor R. L. Cochran, foreman of the jury.

Chief Justice Charles A. Gross and Justices Bayard H. Paine and L. B. Day of the State Supreme Court presided at the trial.

The jury indicted society as having failed to provide opportunity for employment and the constructive use of leisure time. It convicted adult society of failing to provide preparation for marriage and home life.

It recommended clemency on the first count, however, citing that "society is making an honest attempt" to provide opportunity for employment "but because of unprecedented conditions finds the problem impossible of solution at this time."

The jury acquitted society of charges that it frustrated opportunity by imposing on youth militaristic nationalism, and of denying spiritual and religious heritages through secularization of life.

"I feel that adult society has gotten off pretty well in this proceeding," Chief Justice Gross declared.

Dubinsky Declares ILGWU Will Remain In Ranks of C.I.O.

Garment Union Leader Defends 'Justice' Editorial —Takes Issue with 'Daily Worker' Comments on 'Forward' Support of A.F.L. Council

Though defending an editorial in a recent issue of Justice, the official organ, in which the A. F. of L. executive council was absolved of responsibility in the breaking off of negotiations with the CIO, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, last night declared that his union will not withdraw from the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Dubinsky made his announcement before a meeting of executive committee members of all affiliates of the I.L.G.W.U. at Manhattan Opera House where he stated the position of the union's General Executive Board on the recent developments in the trade union movement.

"Some of our friends who criticise us are afraid we may withdraw from the CIO.

WON'T WITHDRAW

"We will not withdraw because no good will be served the general labor movement by such action. The principle of industrial unionism would not gain in the least.

"Secondly, we will not withdraw because of our definite conviction that peace will have to come in the near future and we want to stay in the CIO to make our contribution to achieve it.

When Dubinsky uttered the words, "We will not withdraw from the CIO . . . ", he was interrupted by a general salvo of applause from the 1,500 union functionaries assembled—the strongest of any last night.

Dubinsky's declaration was a reassuring note in the union and dispelled rumors and much newspaper publicity that the union is heading out of the CIO.

The main burden of the report which extended for nearly two hours was to defend the Justice editorial which claimed that concessions by A. F. of L. had yielded on the basic issues and that remaining problems in the negotiations involved "technique and method rather than principle," but absence of "a will to peace" was responsible for the breakdown of talks. The editorial to which Dubinsky referred as "very restraining" inferred that it is the CIO representatives who lacked the "will to peace."

As a lead-off in his report Dubinsky stated that the meeting was called to clear up charges that the Justice editorial "distorted facts and caused confusion" which he claimed was made in an editorial of the Daily Worker of December 30. That Daily Worker editorial had centered its criticisms upon the Jewish Daily Forward for charging the split in the labor movement to the CIO and pointed out that the Forward's line has influence among some of the officials of the I.L.G.W.U.

After reading some excerpts of the Justice and Daily Worker editorials Dubinsky traced the development of the union's part in the CIO stressing that there has always been a pro-CIO and pro-A. F. of L. group on the G.E.B. with affiliation voted by a vote of 12 to 10 prior to the Atlantic City convention when the CIO was, however, endorsed unanimously.

From his analysis he appeared to be steering a middle course between the two groups he mentioned.

"The GEB voted 12 of 10 to affiliate with the CIO and then only upon my assurance that I will be diligently on the lookout against the development of dual unionism."

He referred to the union's several previous disappointments with peace move failures and reiterated a determination to continue working for peace. At one point the union president shouted dramatically, "This was the internal situation in our union. There were always conflicting forces."

Dubinsky had high praise for the CIO and placed the blame of the split on the shoulders of the A. F. of L. executive council. He said:

"We never withdrew from the A. F. of L. Our constitution provides a referendum vote with a two-thirds majority for such action.

"There was no need for such withdrawal. We were suspended.

"We were one of the very first unions that proclaimed that Industrial Unionism is essential and assumed our responsibility in the fight.

"We must recognize that millions have never been organized in auto, steel, rubber and other industries and they would not have been organized without the CIO. The CIO supplied the funds and man power.

"Today we are satisfied that the CIO performed an historic mission."

Dubinsky then turned his criticism against CIO leaders to apparent satisfaction of a group in the I.L.G.W.U. that is leaning to the A. F. of L. executive council.

He claimed that concessions by the A. F. of L. to industrial unionism in several major industries have definitely eliminated that as an issue. If the A. F. of L. meets the demand that the executive council be curbed on its right to suspend unions "then what is there left to fight for?" he exclaimed dramatically.

DISCUSSES MURRAY TALK

Dubinsky's remarks were apparently aimed against the analysis of Philip Murray, head of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, before the union's membership last week at which he charged that the so-called concessions to industrial unionism are not in good faith as the test is in the refusal to charter 22 of the 32 internationals affiliated with the CIO because of conflict with craft unions.

Dubinsky further charged that Murray was wrong in his claim that the A. F. of L. committee had no power to close an agreement, and expressed the opinion that its decisions would not have been turned down by the affiliated internationals.

He did admit, later, illustrating in the case of the lumber workers that William Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters, "can tell the Executive Council to go to hell too."

Dubinsky devoted much of his speech to the claim that the CIO accepted the proposal of the A. F. of L. committee to remain out while separate committees negotiate jurisdictional disputes in each industry, an agreement would have been possible. Murray had declared that the CIO proposed all unions of the CIO be admitted and then committees "within the family of labor" settle all questions as an internal matter.

Dubinsky charged that progress was being made steadily in the negotiations "until Lewis and Green held their conference."

"I don't have to tell you any more," he added. "You can get the inference."

The I.L.G.W.U. president admitted that on the basis of the A. F. of L. proposal "victory may not come soon but ultimately victory would come."

No discussion was entertained after Dubinsky's speech.

Referring to the editorial in the Advance reprinted by the Daily Worker which upheld fully the position taken by the CIO, Dubinsky said he "has reason to question whether the editorial represented" the viewpoint of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers because President Sidney Hillman was sick and was absent from later negotiating conferences. Vice-President Potofsky, who replaced Hillman, he believed, did not represent the position of the union correctly.

Dubinsky admitted several times in the course of his speech that he is "a minority one" on the CIO national body.

Claiming to have analyzed the membership figures of the internationals in the CIO and those supporting it, Dubinsky said that the CIO can come to the next convention representing 3,250,000 votes and hold out the perspective of an internal struggle within the A. F. of L. for the CIO's program.

It is on the basis of those claims that Dubinsky said there was no "will to peace" as the Justice editorial charged.

Defending himself against charges of being for peace at any price Dubinsky said, "Peace without recognition of industrial unionism is a patched-up peace—no peace at all. Peace with part left out in the cold is no peace."

In his introductory remarks in which he disputed the criticism of the Daily Worker he charged that while the editorial in the Advance, official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was displayed on the front page in full, the Justice editorial was not printed. He was later corrected that the Justice editorial appeared almost in full on the day it appeared under a two-column headline.

TELLS OF PANAY BOMBING



J. Paxton Hall, shown with glasses at right, is reporting to Joseph W. Ballantine of the State Dept., left, the official statement on the sinking of the U.S.S. Panay in the Yangtse River by Japanese airplanes. Hall was second secretary of the American embassy in Nanking and was aboard the gunboat when the Japanese attacked.

USSR Supreme Soviet Opens in Moscow Today

Two Bodies Will Convene in Capital for First Session in History—184 Women to Take Seats in Legislative Bodies

(Continued from page 1)

becomes law by majority vote of both chambers. Any member may address a question to a commissar or other high official, to which an oral or written reply must be given within three days.

In case of conflict between the two chambers, the dispute goes to a conciliation commission composed of an equal number of representatives of each house.

If the disagreement persists, as a final resort new elections are called.

CHOOSE PRESIDIUM

The joint session also chooses a presidium committee of 36 members who act as the highest authority in the country when the Supreme Soviet is not in session.

The Supreme Soviet, which has been elected by the greatest vote ever accorded any government, is all-powerful. Among its functions are:

1. Representation of the Soviet Union in international relations, conclusion and ratification of treaties with other states.
2. Questions of war and peace.
3. Admission of new republics into the Union of Soviet Socialist Rpublics.
4. Control of defense of the U. S. S. R. and direction of the armed forces of the U. S. S. R.

FINANCE CONTROL

5. Safeguarding the security of the state.
6. Determining the plans of national economy of the U. S. S. R.
7. Approval of the united budget of the U. S. S. R. as well as of the taxes and revenues included within the Union, Republic and local budgets.
8. Administration of banks, industrial and agricultural establishments and enterprises, and trading enterprises of importance to the Soviet Union as a whole.
9. Administration of transport and communications.
10. Direction of the monetary and credit system.
11. Contracting and granting of loans.

LABOR LEGISLATION

12. Establishment of the basic principles of land tenure as well as the use of mineral deposits, forests and waters.
13. Establishment of basic principles in the spheres of education and public health.
14. Establishment of the principles of labor legislation.
15. Issuance of all-Union acts of amnesty.

While the deputies to the Supreme Soviets are considered outstanding individuals, they nevertheless do not form a specially privileged group.

Election as a deupty does not mean a Soviet citizen gives up his ordinary work. The deputy remains at his regular job in the collective farm, factory, or scientific institution, and gets a leave of absence for the duration of the sessions of the Supreme Soviet.

Above all, as Stalin pointed out in his campaign speech Dec. 11, the right of recall is a powerful weapon in the hands of the Soviet citizens, which they will have no hesitancy in using if they become convinced this or that deputy is trying to feather his own nest at the expense of the interests of the people.

U. S. Attorney Denies Hoover Crew Spree

Declares Seamen on Starnded Steamer Should Be Praised

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—United States District Attorney Frank Hennessy said today that the crew of the stranded liner President Hoover should be praised for their conduct instead of criticized on alleged charges of "molesting passengers."

The Federal attorney issued his statement following an inquiry into charges made by Sen. Royal S. Copeland, head of the Commerce Committee, who alleged that certain of the passengers had complained that the crew had become "drunk and boisterous" after the ship was wrecked on a reef of the coast of Formosa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A joint Senate Labor and Commerce Committee today became angered at a maritime union representative for putting into the record a charge that Sen. Royal S. Copeland, D., N. Y., had made a "lying statement" regarding the crew of the S. S. President Hoover.

CITY COUNCIL OKAYS BUDGET; 65 JOBS OUT

Vladeck Is Designated as Majority Leader— Battle on Burke

(Continued from page 1)

Kinsley and Cashmore, who led the demonstration, kept shouting.

"There's the flag," screamed Cashmore pointing to the stars and stripes by the President's chair. Nobody quite understood what the flag had to do with roll-call on the motion. But Cashmore's "elected job" as vice-chairman was at stake.

Kinsley continued to shout and Morris ordered him to his chair. Councilman Di Giovanna added to the riot by yelling: "Dictatorship! Dictatorship!"

"I will stand here until I am taken out by a policeman!" Kinsley roared.

GETS ONLY 12 VOTES

But when Councilman Abner C. Surpless bolted the anti-Tammanyites for the moment, refusing to vote because Schanzer was denied the floor, the noise died down. Burke could only get 12 votes, not enough for election, and the Tammany men retired to their seats.

Tammany forces blocked Council organization for the second time by nominating Schick, Cashmore and Nugent to oppose Burke, making impossible to get the 13-13 show of strength, the real Council line-up, with Morris voting anti-Tammany in ties.

Councilman Baldwin then presented a communication, bearing signatures of 14 Council members, which declared the majority was organized and Vladeck the leader.

Morris ruled that the majority had completed organization and congratulated Vladeck.

NEW UPROAR

Came uproar again from the Tammany side with Kinsley leading.

"You are guilty of theft," he shouted at Morris, who never lost his composure throughout the entire proceedings. "Is your name on that list?"

Morris read the list, including his own name. Kinsley walked out of the room, but returned in time to hear Morris read a section of the City Charter which said the Council shall consist of "members of the Council and the President of the Council."

ADJOURN TO TUESDAY

Morris ruled the majority was organized and the body adjourned until next Tuesday on a motion by Cashmore.

When the meeting opened, Councilman Michael J. Quill, Bronx Laborite, stood up and officially presented President Morris with a shillelagh as a gift from Lord Mayor George Hickey, Laborite of Cork, Ireland.

Kinsley objected to permitting Quill to deliver a message from the Irish Mayor, to which the Bronx Laborite retorted:

"The gentlemen on the other side of the house don't need to be so worried because I'm dealing with snakes and not politicians."

FOR SNAKE INVASION

Quill said the name of Newbold Morris had become a "household name in Cork." "But," he said, "they call him McMorris. The Irish have a way of doing those things.

"This is a gift from Lord Mayor George Hickey of Cork," Quill concluded. "I hope you will keep it until such time as the City Hall is invaded with snakes and then use it."

A resolution, introduced by Cashmore and amended by Vladeck, brought the budget question on the floor. The resolution for adoption stated, however, Tammany reservations to the effect that passage would not be considered as deeming the old budget illegal.

NO FINANCE COMMITTEE

Kinsley insisted that a report of the "finance committee" be brought before the body.

"There is no finance committee," Morris said.

Speaking on the budget, Charles Belous, Queens Laborite, declared he was opposed to the increase in water rates, but there was nothing else to do at the present time but to vote for the budget.

VLADECK IN DEBATE

Kinsley insisted he was going to "walk out on this budget."

"I'd like to ask my esteemed colleagues to quit playing hobby horse," Vladeck said joining the debate. "Don't try to hypnotize us because we're a tough lot. I have only one explanation: the 65 jobs are more important to you than the children you talk about. That was the basis of your compromise. The Mayor and I are very charitable to retired politicians. You were interested to see the boys got pensions. You were interested in job holders, political parasites."

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APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

107TH, 54 E. (near Park). New, attractive, modern 3-room apartments, tile bathrooms, showers, refrigeration. $32. Cultured atmosphere.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

2ND AVE., 186 (Apt. 2). All improvements; kitchen privileges. Kastow.

2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 16). Suitable 1-2, kitchen privileges. Inquire all week. GRamercy 7-6338.

CHARLES ST., 63. Cross ventilation; call between 6 and 8 P.M. Roland.

11TH, 63 E. Single, separate entrance, reasonable. GRamercy 3-0125. Golden.

11TH, 233 E. (Apt. 3-C) —or unfurnished. Large room; conveniences; reasonable.

19TH, 327 E. (Apt. 10). Large comfortable, airy room; separate entrance.

17TH, 126 E. (Apt. 14). Single, separate entrance; all conveniences. Male.

21ST, 102 E. Attractive studios; new furniture; separate entrance; meals optional. $3.50-$4. Kimmelman. MU. 3-7724.

71ST, 69 W. Neatly furnished singles-doubles. Private bath; kitchenette; $5.50-$6. Skylights; water; $3.

90TH, 149 W. Neatly furnished 3-room studios; complete housekeeping; adjoining bath; $8. Singles $3.

124TH, 62 W. (Apt. 3-B). Large, pleasant, private, elevator. Young man. Call all week.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244 (97th). Desirable double; comradely; meals optional. Call all week. (1-A).

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)

VYSE AVE., 1153. High-class furnished rooms. Singles-doubles. All improvements; kitchen privileges. Toth.

MORGAN AVE., 2155. (Apt. 1). Lovely room facing Park. Single - double; kitchen privileges.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

HOPKINSON AVE., 430. Large, 3 windows, friendly atmosphere. Reasonable. Siegel.

WANTED—APARTMENT TO SHARE

GIRL wants apartment with girl, vicinity Union Square. Call after 7 P.M., Fri. 4 P.M. ENsonhurst 6-1474.

SOCIAL DANCE CLASSES

WALTZ, Foxtrot, Tango classes. Men, women, beginners. SOCIAL DANCE GROUP, 94 Fifth Ave. (14th St.). GR. 5-9394. 3-11 P.M. Pallas.

TRAVEL

TWO passengers want car going to Florida. Will share expenses. CA. 8-1600, Ext. 33.

8 Jersey Pastors Denounce Hague For Warring Against CIO in State

ARLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 11 (UP).—Pastors of eight Protestant churches joined today in denouncing Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, for his war on the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Emphasizing that they had no wish to endorse the principles of "any labor organization," the clergymen issued a joint statement decrying an attitude such as that of Hague as "opening the door to intimidation by special interest groups and establishing dictatorship."

The statement did not mention Hague by name.

Inferentially the pastors criticized those citizens of Jersey City who approved Hague's edict against any CIO activity.

"The way to tyranny," the statement said, "is through public indifference to assaults on liberty."

Rev. George C. Hollingshead, of St. Paul's Methodist Church, Jersey City, was commended for allowing the Workers Defense League to use his church as a meeting place "when all other avenues of free speech and free assembly had been cut off."

By invoking a little-used state law Hague has prevented the CIO from holding meetings and other organizational activities.

The CIO has carried its fight into Federal Court demanding injunctions against the Jersey City mayor and his administration.

BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 11.—The Town Hall forum at which Roger Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, was to represent the CIO viewpoint Thursday, was called off when Mayor Hague declined to appear.

It's Been a Good Week



Receipts for the New York State Party Building Fund Drive for this week yielded approximately $6,000—a 33 per cent increase over the $4,000 received in the previous week's collection.

The New York State Party Building Fund Drive for $240,000 by the Jan. 19 Lenin Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden now stands at approximately $158,000, or 66 per cent of the vitally needed total.

Slightly more than $82,000 is still needed to put the Drive over by the Jan. 19th deadline—a winner!

Your day's pay—your dime a day, and **real results** from your dime cards circulating among your friends, shopmates and union brothers, can spell a successful conclusion for the Fund Drive. . . .

If You Do Your Share Now!

ALP Introduces Its Program in Assembly

Minkoff and 3 Other Laborite Assemblymen Named to Committees in Recognition of Party's Strength at the Polls

ALBANY, Jan. 11 (UP).—The American Labor Party sought approval today of a broad labor and agricultural program, which included the Federal Child Labor Amendment and expansion of the campaign for consumer milk cooperatives.

The four Laborites, led by Assemblyman Nathaniel M. Minkoff, Bronx, said they would broaden their milk program early next week. A bill authorizing cities to establish "yardstick" milk plans to enable reduced consumer milk prices was being completed.

Other phases of the program included bills proposing:

A compulsory 24-hour rest period weekly; repeal of the so-called "padrone" system now prevailing in employing assistant school custodians in New York City; limitation of working-hours for domestic employes and limitation of school classes in New York City.

CHILD LABOR, MILK PROGRAM

Proposing the Child Labor Amendment, Minkoff said the Labor Party's aim is to show that the Albany delegation "intends to carry out the campign pledges of the party and to strengthen the hands of the progressives who are supporting the measure."

While the major phase of the milk program is to be embodied in the "yardstick" bill, Minkoff introduced a bill limiting power of the State Commissioner of Agriculture as concerning milk distributors.

"This object of the bill is to encourage the growth of consumer cooperatives, in line with the proposals of Gov. Lehman's message," he said.

The bill relating to the hospital and domestic employes was drafted by the State Federation of Labor.

The Assembly met for three minutes and adjourned until tomorrow. There was no discussion or action on any legislation.

ALP GAINS STRENGTH; NAMED TO COMMITTEES

ALBANY, Jan. 11 (UP).—The American Labor Party, which polled nearly 500,000 votes in the last election, gained a stronger foothold in the State Legislature today as the Assembly expanded its committees to assure labor "a fair representation."

In an unprecedented move, the lower house approved a motion of Republican Majority Leader Irving M. Ives, Chenango Republican, to increase the rules committee from 15 to 16 members.

"The purpose of increasing this committee," Ives said, "is to give the American Labor Party its fair representation as a minority party in the New York Legislature. At the same time, the Democratic and Republican membership will remain unchanged."

The vote was unanimous. Assemblyman Nat M. Minkoff, Labor Party floor leader, asserted:

"We of the Labor Party fully appreciate the action of this House in granting us full representation. I want to assure members of this House that we will cooperate in every way possible for the benefit of the most people of the state."

Minkoff was named as the 16th member of the committee. In addition, the three other Laborites were assigned places on 12 standing committees. They included:

Assemblyman Gerard J. Mucciarosso, Bronx, Committee on Affairs of City of New York, Public Welfare and Relief, and Printing; Frank Monaco, Brooklyn, Civil Service, Excise, and Motor Vehicles; William Brenner, Kings, Codes, Labor and Public Health; Salvatore T. Dematteo, Kings, Commerce and Navigation; Public Institutions and Social Welfare.

League Urges Anti-Lynch Bill Passed

Fight on Filibuster Asked Congressmen in Messages

"We strongly urge you to stand firm against the filibuster on the Wagner-Van Nuys Anti-Lynching Bill and use every effort to see this vital measure through to successful adoption. More than four million people represented by our organization desire enactment of this measure in the interest of democracy."

The American League for Peace and Democracy, through its executive secretary, Paul M. Reid, yesterday wired this urgent message to sponsors of the above bill in Washington and to Speaker Barkley in an effort to force termination of the brazen filibuster of pro-lynch Southern Senators and secure passage of this sorely-needed legislation.

At the recent Congress of the League, 1,416 delegates, representing 4,025,920 persons, voted support for the bill by passing the following resolution:

WHEREAS the People's Congress for Democracy and Peace is conscious of the need for immediate action in support of the Wagner-Van Nuys Anti-Lynching Bill now pending before Congress, and

WHEREAS the Anti-Lynching Bill provides protection of civil and legal rights that under the existing statutes of many states are constantly ignored, and

WHEREAS miscarriage of justice is in frequent instances not the isolated exception to the law but in innumerable cases the condoned interpretation of the law, and

WHEREAS we are determined to wipe out the menace to civil law and the destruction of constitutional rights as occur under lynch law,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the People's Congress for Democracy and Peace pledge itself as in support and co-operation of the anti-lynching bill known as the Wagner-Van Nuys Anti-Lynching Bill.

Daniels Raps South's Stand On Wage Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—Josephus Daniels, North Carolina newspaper publisher and present Ambassador to Mexico, discussing wage and hours legislation today in a letter to Sen. William H. Smathers, D., N. J., said that "it is very shortsighted of the South to wish to continue low wages."

His letter was made public as House leaders indicated that revival of the wage-hour issue would be delayed until late in this session to permit dealing of sectional wounds inflicted during the recommittal fight last month.

HARLEM ASSEMBLYMAN PUSHES ANTI-LYNCH ACTION

ALBANY, Jan. 11 (UP).—Assemblyman William T. Andrews, Harlem Democrat, asked the Legislature today to memorialize the U. S. Senate to enact the Anti-Lynching Bill which has passed the House of Representatives.

"Such legislation is urgently needed to restore in our people respect for law and order," Andrews said.

GM to Rehire; Does Not Say What Number

35,000 Recently Laid Off —205,000 Working on Part Time Jobs

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—Following the sensational announcement of the Hudson Motor Co. that it was doubling its working force for production of a new low-priced car, General Motors Corporation has broken the news that it too will turn out a new low-priced Cadillac.

GM is striving mightily to win some public popularity by interpreting this move as an effort to "break the business recession," but it makes no announcement on the number of laid-off workers to be rehired. It is believed that actual rehiring will be trifling compared to the recent discharge of 35,000 GM workers and the 24-hour week for the 205,000 still employed.

The tone of GM publicity indicates that the corporation is smarting from the strong criticism of administration spokesmen and the public reaction to the figures revealing that its top men Sloan and Knudsen split a million dollars between them for salaries alone in 1937. It has been figured out here that if the astronomical sum received by the corporation's 55 leading officials for the past year had been cut in half, the amount saved would have been sufficient to give each GM worker a $20 Christmas bonus.

Registration Delayed

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 11 (UP).—The Canton City Council deferred action last night on a proposed law for compulsory registration of foreign-born.

BOUND FOR BATTLEFIELDS



The famous liner Leviathan prepares for her last trip to Rosyth, Scotland, where she will be broken up into scrap iron for the manufacture of munitions. Repair crews at her pier in Hoboken, N. J., are putting her into shape for the Atlantic crossing. Her masts have been cut down and her funnels shortened so that she can pass under the Firth of Forth bridge on her way to be scrapped. She was sold last month for $732,000.

Probe of Poisonings In Packard Asked

Attention Focused on Situation After Daily Worker Story of 'Imprisonment' of Auto Worker in Grace Hospital

By DeWitt Gilpin

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—James Linder, president of the Packard Local, told the Daily Worker today that he would ask city and state authorities to investigate "the lead poisoning that is spreading widely among all Packard metal-polishers and threatening over a thousand men with a horrible death."

Attention was focused on the spread of lead poisoning at the plant by the Daily Worker's expose of the "imprisonment" of Packard worker Norman McNamara, who, after being treated for lead poisoning at Grace Hospital, was held by hospital authorities because he could not pay his bill. McNamara was released this week-end when newspaper photographers attempted to gain admittance to his room to get photographs.

McNamara, when interviewed, stated that he had only worked as a metal finisher at Packards for six months when he collapsed with lead poisoning.

10 CASES FOUND

Dr. Fred Lendrum, head of the United Auto Workers' Medical Institute, said today that ten cases of acute lead poisoning from Packards had been examined at his office in the past few weeks.

"Packard is the only plant in the city," Dr. Lendrum declared, "where we are finding cases of new lead poisoning. The fact that ten workers so affected have been examined at the institute does not, of course, indicate the extent to which the workers are suffering. These ten men came because the lead poisoning they had contracted had reached an acute stage—a stage in which they were disabled. Just how many other workers are affected but have not yet broken down, we have no way of knowing."

Dr. Lendrum offered the medical history of Andrew Syrocki as typical of the men who are suffering from lead poisoning at the plant. Syrocki, before contracting the disease, weighed 160 pounds, but now weighs only 140. He complains of dizziness, loss of appetite and suffers from terrific stomach cramps. The lead infection in his blood stream, had he not secured treatment, would have eventually caused his death.

800 ENDANGERED

Linder, head of the U. A. W. Local at Packards, estimated that approximately 800 men out of the 15,000 employed at Packards were working as metal polishers and that another 200 men, working as sweepers or in nearby departments, were endangered by a lead-saturated dust thrown off by the grinding wheels used to polish auto metal.

"Some time ago," Linder said, "the union made the company take the large grinding wheels out of operation. But now they have replaced them by a small grinder that throws off a lead dust. The work can be safely done with a file but the company wants to speed the jobs up by these grinders. We instructed the men not to work with them, but the foremen threaten them with firing if they don't. We are taking the problem up in the union and intend to really go to town in seeing that the Packard Company stops this inhuman condition at once."

CITY NOTIFIED

The Board of Health, Linder said, has been notified of the situation, but he has little faith in this institution's desire to see the condition corrected.

"Before the Board of Health comes to inspect a plant," Linder said, "they call the company up a day before the inspection and notify them of their plans. This gives the company time to prepare for them and have everything in order. I intend to request the State Department of Labor to conduct a real investigation of this situation."

U.A.W. Asks State Probe Wages in Auto Parts Firms

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Local 344 of the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, placed a request before the Pennsylvania Board of Labor and Industry today to investigate the charge that numerous part and auto accessory manufacturers are paying wages below the normal subsistence level.

The union asks that a hearing be held immediately before a board composed of representatives of the State government, the employer and the union.

The union charges that the manufacturers employ women and minors whom they pay from $6 to $15 a week.

WITH the UNIONS

The fashionable Racket and Tennis Club of 370 Park Ave. has been hit by unionism, according to the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Organization Committee, which announced yesterday that the swanky club's employes had chosen the committee as their collective bargaining agency.

Miguel Garriga, executive director of the committee, and M. J. Gudmeier, its hotel director, yesterday wrote to W. A. Moore, manager of the club, informing him of the employes' action and requesting an immediate collective bargaining conference to discuss wages and hours.

The club employs 182 workers. The letter announced that a majority of all eligible employes have joined the union.

WHELAN STRIKER BEATEN AGAIN

Another attack, the fifth within two days, on a member of the United Retail Employes, Local 1190, CIO, conducting the strike against the 57 United Whelan Corp. drug stores, was reported yesterday by Leon Davis, union manager.

James L. Finn, a striker, was beaten Monday night at 8:30 while picketing the Whelan store at 110th St. and Broadway, Davis said.

The union leader charged that the same three thugs who beat the others, led by Billy Mitchell, scabbing head soda clerk, had assaulted Finn. Meanwhile, the union continued its search for Mitchell and the two thugs to serve them with summonses.

PURITY FOOD PICKET BEATEN

Gus Spros, striking employe of the Purity Food Shop, Third Ave. and Tenth St., was in bed yesterday from leg and head injuries received when two identified thugs attacked him.

The attack took place at 10 P.M. in the hallway of his home at Ave. C and Ninth St.

Strikers, members of the Cafeteria Employes Union, Local 302, reported that they had received numerous threats of beatings if picketing continued.

AP RECOGNIZES AFL UNION

An agreement has been reached between the Associated Press and the Commercial Telegraphers Union recognizing the A. F. of L. union as sole collective bargaining agent for operators and maintenance men.

The contract, effective until March 31, 1939, specifies that no employe work more than 44 hours a week, provides dismissal pay, and establishes minimum wage scales.

WASHINGTON FRONT

by C. A. Hathaway

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF, DAILY WORKER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—In this session of Congress the chances are better for the adoption of progressive *domestic* legislation. By that I mean that with proper attention from the labor and progressive forces outside of Congress it is quite possible to get through the Wages and Hours Bill, legislation for the unemployed, reasonably satisfactory farm legislation, improvements in housing legislation, an anti-lynching bill, etc.

That in itself would mark a change in this session as compared with the special session which ended just before the holidays and with the last regular session. The special session did little more than vote the expenses of the session. The last regular session did little in addition, except to adopt the Housing Bill.

But since then the Congressmen have been home; they found that their constituents still remember the campaign pledges and expect them to be carried out.

The President has delivered his message to Congress, assailing narrow sectionalism and restating his determination to realize his pledges to the people.

And then there was that election in Alabama, where Lister Hill won by a landslide—in the deep South—on an out-and-out New Deal program. All these things have registered on Capitol Hill. All of these things make easier the adoption of the more immediate progressive domestic measures.

•

But when it comes to legislation having to do with our foreign policy it is a different story. And today legislation to guarantee peace is the keystone of the whole legislative structure.

What meaning would a Wages and Hours Bill have if we were drawn into war? How long would it last? What meaning would farm legislation have? Tax legislation? Housing? Everything would be wiped out with the first blast of the guns. All of these measures would be brushed aside and substitutes adopted "for the duration of the war," "to win the war," etc.

Today progressive legislation must include peace legislation *above everything else*. Without legislation which guarantees peace all other legislation has a quick-sand foundation.

Yet this is the issue which least concerns the legislators. This is the issue around which there is the greatest confusion and uncertainty.

At present President Roosevelt is hopelessly hamstrung in his desire to maintain peace by concerted action of the democratic powers against the fascist aggressors as he outlined in his Chicago speech. The out-and-out Tories are opposing him, insisting on a pro-fascist policy, backed up by a big navy and a larger army, based on a compromise with Germany, Italy and Japan at the expense of the weaker democracies and independent nations. They are more bitter against a democratic alliance—particularly one that includes the Soviet Union—than they are against fascist aggression, even though the latter means some "temporary" losses.

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The more serious enemies of Roosevelt's concerted-action proposal, however, are the pacifists of various stripes—many of them sincere. They do their damage through an insistence on neutrality when neutrality is plainly unrealistic and impossible to maintain. They insist on a Ludlow referendum measure which cannot be adopted, which would have no meaning if it were adopted, and which today only plays into the hands of the Tory, pro-fascist, big-navy forces. Every reactionary is urging Roosevelt to bring forward his big-navy program speedily as a means of defeating the Ludlow amendment.

In short, Roosevelt is torn between two forces, those desiring peace and those desiring war. He will pursue a peace policy if he can form a bloc with the millions of the people against a stupid, meaningless isolation which would in the end lead to war (with the nation unprepared for war) and for concerted action NOW against the aggressors in an effort to maintain peace. If he is blocked in that course then he can be expected to rush full speed ahead with an armaments program which will embrace every branch of the service—navy, army, air force, which will cost billions, *and which will end with WAR.*

Roosevelt knows that concerted action is the road to peace; he knows that through cooperation NOW with the Soviet Union, France, England and other democratic nations the fascist war-makers can be stopped. There is every reason to believe that he would pursue that course if he were given full support by the people. Failing to get that support he is faced with the development then of a WAR POLICY: either an isolationist, unprepared war policy, or a war policy based on preparedness, on a big navy, a big army, a big air force.

Roosevelt, if blocked in his efforts to scrap an outworn isolationism and to adopt collective security as the basis of his foreign policy, will go into the world armaments race at a pace that will make our pacifist friends dizzy. In this he will have the full support of the Tories—even though they oppose his domestic policy.

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Already one can state with certainty that the President is disappointed at the slow response to his Chicago speech. There is danger that he will permit the sound peace policy expressed there to become dust-covered on State Department shelves while he gives his major attention now to preparations for war, to armaments.

He is realistic enough to know that if the fascists are not stopped he has to prepare to fight; he is preparing. And if we now are confronted with the threat of an armaments race our pacifist friends can thank only their own sabotage of collective security efforts. And huge armaments will continue to be the substitute for collective security—adopted by a huge imperialist nation such as the United States. To think otherwise is utopian.

There has been no serious campaign developed to carry forward a serious fight in Congress for collective security. The President did not place the issue clearly and boldly in his message to Congress. Administration leaders in the House or Senate have given no indication of their intention to introduce and fight for a revision of the present neutrality law to bring it into accord with the President's Chicago speech.

The progressives in Congress—with but a few exceptions—do not carry their progressivism into the sphere of foreign politics. There they are isolationists, pacifists, men frightened of the peace sentiment of their constituents—*when the only honest way to represent those sentiments is to work for collective action NOW for peace, against those fascist forces that are unleashing the dogs of war.*

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Jerry O'Connell of Montana is an exception. His joint resolution (H. J. Res. 527) is undoubtedly the best peace proposal before Congress.

There are others. Fred Biermann of Iowa has a shorter version (H. J. Res. 536), which, nevertheless, differentiates between the aggressor and the victim of aggression. David J. Lewis of Maryland has a resolution (H. J. Res. 517) calling directly for economic sanctions against Japan. These resolutions each have their band of supporters inside and outside of Congress.

It is now necessary for men like O'Connell, Biermann and Lewis to get together and draft *one* resolution, to cooperate with those in the administration who favor collective security, to secure a Senator who will push the issue in the Senate.

Outside of Congress fresh attention must be given to this problem of peace and to the fight for collective security as the ONLY road to peace. Here the CIO unions and the A. F. of L. progressives particularly must act. The narrow trade unionism—concern ONLY for the Wages and Hours Bill, for unemployment measures, etc., must be proken down. That narrowness of approach is the chief characteristic of the unions and of Labor's Non-Partisan League today. With such ideas they do not contribute toward peace and without peace their trade union legislation would have but little meaning. The unions must be made the best, the most determined fighters for peace.

The American League for Peace and Democracy, the Concerted Peace Efforts Group, none of the advocates of collective security for peace are doing sufficient to counteract the efforts of the isolationists—both pacifists and jingoists.

The fight for peace—for collective security—is the issue before Congress that needs the most attention.

PWA Moves to Clear Way for Power Plants

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—Motions to dismiss injunctions against public works power projects have been filed in line with the Supreme Court decision validating PWA loans for public power projects, PWA Administrator Harold L. Ickes said today.

He said that additional motions to clear the way for the full list of 61 projects tied up by injunctions will be filed immediately.

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Wisconsin TVA Is Invalidated By State Court

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 11 (UP).—Wisconsin's "Little TVA" plan to promote a public power system was held unconstitutional today by the State Supreme Court.

The 1937 legislature authorized a private corporation known as the Wisconsin development authority to carry on the public power program and appropriated $60,000 to the corporation for promotional work.

Rand NLRB Ruling Decision Is Reserved

Decision on a motion by the National Labor Relations Board directing the Remington-Rand Co. to stop coercing its employes and interfering in their right to organize, was reserved yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The NLRB also asked that the company be ordered to reinstate discharged union workers and bargain with collective bargaining representatives.

Allegheny Valley CIO and AFL Join Hands at Parley To Battle for 'A Helluva Lot More' for Labor Man

By Carl Reynolds

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TARENTUM, Pa., Jan. 11.—Representatives of 55,750 C. I. O. and A. F. of L. members heard Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, declare that "unity of the labor movement is the only hope the nation can look forward to."

He spoke Monday to 312 delegates at one of the most significant and inspiring conferences held to combat Big Capital's attack on labor through the business recession.

It was set in the heart of industrial America, on the side of a hill overlooking a steel mill, a glass factory, a railroad, and perched on a vein of coal. The men who attended came out of these industries, an emancipated group of workers who sensed their strength gained after decades of struggle.

UNITY PARLEY

If Henry Ford, Tom Girdler, Erness Weir or that half-a-million dollar baby William S. Knudsen could have been here, they might have seen the futility of their fight on labor or noticed the birth of a Frankenstein in their well - nursed business recession.

Schlossberg brought the delegates to their feet as his cry for unity echoed through the American Legion Hall. He was expresing the thoughts and sentiments of thousands of the rank and file workers.

The call to the rally said that it was a unity conference of all trade unions in the highly industrialized Kiski and Allegheny Valleys. Its importance is revealed in the fact that delegates from all unions, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, United Mine Workers, Flat Glass Workers, Auto Workers, A. F. of L. Barbers, A. F. of L. Hotel, Restaurant Employes, Municipal Employes, joined to adopt a program of action to fight the business recession with labor's strength.

GOOD SPIRIT

It showed that the attack of the big employers had not broken the spirit of labor or scattered its forces.

The speakers were no great orators. Many of them were barely out of the mill or in a union a year. Some were older men, many were young. They still spoke with the lively idioms that you can find only in the workers' vocabulary.

"Labor has a solid machine now," Ferd Bindel, president of a local Flat Glass Lodge, said, "And we came here to get it out of second gear and put it into high."

"We are no longer satisfied with the few crumbs that fall from a rich man's table. We want a seat at the banquet table," he cried.

"We don't want a steam yacht," he declared. "But wouldn't we all enjoy a bathroom?" he queried.

UNITY PREDOMINANT

"You're right. You're right," the cries arose from the room.

"Labor doesn't want a little more. It wants a helluva lot more and it's going to get it," he cried defiantly.

Listen to the strong words of Bill Hart, young steel worker, a fiery organizer.

"We are all one labor movement and they are not going to split us and have Irish fight Pole, White fight Negro. We are all one movement—UNITED."

Hear Leslie Owen, wiry Negro puddler.

"Today we are representing a new movement, a new Negro in America. The barriers that the Negro worker has had to surmount for his entire existence, only organized labor can defeat. If we come out boldly and recognize labor, as the CIO has done, without regard to race, creed, color or nationality, the Negro worker will be one of the greatest factors in the movement. The Negro worker knows no retreat. He never goes backward."

POLITICAL WORK

An aluminum worker, John Haser, president of a 100 per cent dues paying local in the Valley, No. 2, Aluminum Workers of America:

"Too long has labor been quiet. We have been successful on the political field in many places recently. And we are strong enough to say, either the government say to the factories that they must open up or the government should take them over."

Hasser brought down the house.

A young representative of the Western Pennsylvania Youth Congress, a miner, arose to speak. He said little, but he delivered a stirring recitation in the American Legion Hall. It was a fragment from a vet's memory of his buddy who died in France, a union man. It was the best way he could express his feelings to the audience. He sat down.

PLEA FOR YOUTH

Schlossberg arose and made a strong plea for the youth of the nation.

"We want our youth to be useful members of society. We don't want to see a millionaire benefactor give them a week's vacation, and then they fall prey to the propaganda of the rich. We want to see them work, not by displacing their fathers, but by cutting working hours.

"We want the right of a job to every man.

"We want the machine adjusted to the welfare of the human being and not the reverse. But that is the job of the labor movement today."

The parley adopted nearly 30 resolutions.

The major ones denounced the Big Business finger in the recession and urged the government to appropriate one billion dollars for relief, repeal the Woodrum Amendment, operate the factories if business refused to reemploy the idle, the "sitdown" of capital was condemned. A special session of the Penna. Legislature to appropriate more relief was sought. A boycott of Japanese-made goods was voted.

BACKS F. D. R. PROGRAM

The rally backed President Roosevelt's program to preserve democracy and attacked the fascist aggressor nations. It called for nationalization of munitions and use of war funds for slum clearance.

Most touching resolution was one commending the C.I.O.

"We salute you, C.I.O.," it said, "in bringing cheer to our fireside, hope to our families, possibilities to our children, freedom to us as workers, and although you are an infant as to age, you are a Samson for strength and the battle cry of the captives whom you have delivered shall ever be THE C.I.O. FOREVER ! ! !"

if you live in

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DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER

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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1938

The Defeat of the Ludlow Resolution

• The defeat of the Ludlow resolution providing for a national war referendum should mark the beginning of determined efforts to secure the adoption by Congress of the only policy which can keep America out of war—the policy of collective security urged by President Roosevelt in his famous Chicago speech on Oct. 5.

Among the supporters of the Ludlow resolution were many sincere progressives who want to do everything they can to save peace from destruction. Unfortunately, the resolution itself was fool's gold. Instead of promoting peace, it dovetailed into that isolationist policy which gives the fascist aggressors a free hand to plunge the world into war. Instead of being the supreme expression of democracy, it would actually have nullified democratic determination by the people of a genuine peace policy.

That is why such arch-reactionaries and jingoes as Congressman Hamilton Fish enthusiastically supported the resolution. That is why Nazi organizations, as charged by Congressman Celler, supported it. That is why 64 of 85 Republicans voted for it.

What was wrong with the Ludlow resolution?

Viewed in the abstract, it was based on a fundamental fallacy: that the question of war or peace can be determined merely by giving the people the right to decide whether Congress shall or shall not declare war.

The fact is that war does not develop at the moment when it is officially declared. As C. A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, wrote in last Thursday's issue of this paper:

"Wars are not made in a day, nor in a referendum; they are led up to and prepared over months and even years before the issue arises as to whether war shall be declared or not. In fact, modern wars are hardly ever declared. Germany and Italy have not declared war on Spain, but war is in progress. Japan has not declared war on China, but the war is on. The United States did not declare war on Mexico in 1846, or on Nicaragua, or Cuba, but our troops invaded these nations and our ships blockaded their ports."

The trouble with the Ludlow resolution is that it was concerned with the technique of declaring war instead of with the PREVENTION of war.

Nor, under these circumstances, can the referendum proposed in the Ludlow resolution be regarded as a true expression of democracy.

The right to vote means nothing unless it has the power to determine the question that is being voted on. The re-election of Wilson in 1916 on the slogan: "He kept us out of war" was really a referendum against war, but it had no power to keep us out because long before April, 1917, when war was declared, the foreign policy of the government was being determined not by the people, but by the House of Morgan.

If democracy is to be a living thing in the fight for peace, the job of all progressives is to make certain that our government pursues the only policy that can really preserve peace—the policy of concerted efforts by the peace-loving nations to quarantine the fascist aggressors.

And if the people are to assert their will for peace, their job is to turn the heat on their Congressmen in behalf of such a policy, as well as to do everything they can to cripple the fascist war machine through boycotts and other independent measures.

Only in this way can America's millions "vote" for peace in a manner that will be effective.

The Ham Fishes and the other tongue-in-the-cheek supporters of the Ludlow resolution hoped, by concentrating all attention on a referendum in the future when war is about to break out, to prevent the people from having a greater say NOW in assuring peace. They hoped to hamstring President Roosevelt's efforts to restrain the Japanese bandit gang and win Congress to a wholehearted policy of collective security.

The reactionaries failed. And the vote in the House may well prove the turning point. All sincere progressives can now throw their support behind a bill that will really help accomplish what they desire: the Peace Bill introduced by Congressman Jerry O'Connell of Montana, providing for a revision of the miscalled Neutrality Act to convert it into an instrument of collective security.

And that means a genuine peace policy—the substance, not merely the form, of democracy.

A Senator Lets the Cat Out

• In the course of their filibuster in the Senate against the anti-lynching bill, the opponents of the measure while away the hours with all sorts of phony arguments that they themselves don't believe.

One says the bill steps upon the toes of states' rights and therefore is unconstitutional. Another presents figures of the past 70 years with which he tries to prove that the states themselves have been dealing with the lynching problem.

But every once in a while, one of these gentleman opens his mouth wide and lays bare the hideous soul of the lyncher. One of these is Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi. Declaring that the backers of the anti-lynching bill would not be satisfied with its passage, but would come back for more, Harrison said:

"They will come back here and seek the help of the majority party in power to take away from the states the right to say who shall vote in their elections, to say that every colored man in every Southern State should take part in the primaries in the State."

Here we have the reactionaries in the South, who shout that the anti-lynching bill is unconstitutional, brazenly announce that they will continue to violate the 15th Amendment to the Constitution which guarantees the franchise to the Negro people—that they will try to keep the Negroes in that condition of political slavery which makes them a prey to jim-crowism, oppression and lynching.

And here we also have revealed the importance of the anti-lynching bill as a step toward actual democracy in the South and therefore toward greater freedom for all America. Harrison, the reactionary, has unwittingly given the most powerful argument for smashing the filibuster and enacting the bill into law.

•

Making History In a Small Steel Town

• Hats off to the new Mayor of Duquesne, Pa., steel organizer Elmer J. Maloy.

Maloy's first act in office was to set the ball rolling for a 40-hour week for municipal workers (some of them had been working as much as 72 hours.)

As the work week is shortened, several more workers are to be hired.

Meanwhile, through doing away with the political plums that were dispensed by the reactionary Republican clique that formerly ruled the town, Maloy proposes to save $7,000. This money, he says, should now be used for social reforms.

Labor Mayor Maloy, by bolstering purchasing power, is serving the entire community which he heads.

•

Convicting the Real Criminal

• An extraordinary trial was held in Omaha, Neb., the other day.

The Nebraska Christian Youth Council brought charges against adult society on the grounds of "ignorance, selfishness and indifference to the needs of youth.".

The trial was held before the chief justice and two associate justices of the State Supreme Court. And a jury of six prominent Nebraskans, with Governor R. L. Cochran as foreman, handed down a verdict of guilty on three of five counts. An Associated Press dispatch states:

"The jury found society guilty of failure to provide opportunity for employment, failure to provide constructive use of leisure time and failure to provide preparation for marriage and home life."

Thus this jury has fixed the blame for the missteps of youth where it properly belongs: on society—**capitalist** society.

The Daily Worker has recently published a number of articles showing that economic and social conditions are the chief factors in producing juvenile delinquency. A case in point are the two Newark girls, 17-year-old Genevieve Owens and 20-year-old Ethel Strouse Sohl, who last week confessed to the holdup and murder of a bus driver.

"If I had a good job, this thing would never have happened," Edward Owens, father of Genevieve, told Art Shields, Daily Worker reporter. Owens works from midnight till noon and has to support a family of seven children on $20 a week.

The complete elimination of the economic and social causes of juvenile delinquency is possible only under Socialism. (Think what a marvelous job the Soviet Union has done in rehabilitating thousands of the bezprizorni—the homeless waifs!)

But much can certainly be done even under capitalism. Higher wages, increased relief, decent housing, adequate schools, proper recreation and health facilities, more funds for the National Youth Administration—all these can do a great deal to prevent our youth from being lured into a life of crime.

And the guilty verdict of the Nebraska jury is the best kind of argument for the passage of the American Youth Act, which has been introduced in Congress by Senator Lundeen and Congressmen Maverick, Coffee and Voorhis.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• If there is anything blue along the Danube these days it must be the Italian fascist delegation at the Budapest conference of the Rome Protocol powers. Mussolini had entertained high hopes that Austria and Hungary would immediately tag after Rumania and that the Rome-Berlin-Tokio triangle would win a sure Balkan base. Those hopes have been dampened. The conference has become a polite formality.



The Nazi and Italian Fascist press originally saw in the Budapest gathering a celebration of the forthcoming demise of the League of Nations. Signed in 1934 in preparation for Mussolini's drive against Ethiopia, the Rome Protocol provided rather loosely for "economic and cultural" collaboration. Rome wished that the Protocol could be tightened up by military subordination to the Fascist triple war alliance. What could be a better time, reasoned Rome, than following Rumania's Fascist rampage and Yugoslavia's closer relations with Mussolini?

"Active support for the Rome Protocol is dwindling," reported the United Press.

•

What brought about these reverse trends for Fascism in the Balkans? How does it occur that the Balkan situation in its totality, reckoning Fascism's gain in Yugoslavia and Rumania, still balances up against the triple Fascist alliance?

The Balkan antagonisms have been heightened by the hasty Fascist action in Rumania. Hungary and Austria see the doom of their national independence in a strengthened triple Fascist alliance.

Instead of inspiring these two usually sympathetic small powers with the towering strength of Fascism in the Balkans, the Rumanian and Yugoslavian episodes have emphasized the instability and potential weakness of Fascism in the Danubian basin.

Every politician in the Balkans knows that the overwhelming majority of the people in Rumania and Yugoslavia is hostile to the Fascist foreign policy of their governments. Moreover, France and England lost no time in taking full advantage of this situation, though the Tories did it to apply a brake to Fascist aims in the Balkans rather than to halt the Rome-Berlin-Tokio objectives.

Mussolini's proposals for extension of the Rome Protocol didn't sound so inviting to Austria and Hungary, whose government ministers are more detailedly informed than Wall Street and the City in London of the catastrophic economic conditions and financial chaos facing Mussolini as a result of the Ethiopian adventure and the Spanish intervention.

Nobody, perhaps, so much as mentioned Teruel at the Budapest conference. But the significance of Teruel—a defeat primarily for Italian Fascism—was written all over the gathering.

•

Those who both counseled and predicted betrayal of the Chinese people's struggle for national independence have their complete answer now. The "conquering" Japanese government is in the stage of one of its most acute crises as the result of the resounding rejection by Chiang Kai-shek with the full support of reorganized united government of China of the capitulatory "peace" terms proposed.

The ultimate in Japanese strategy, beginning with the Lukouchiao incident, envisaged no campaign beyond Nanking, because, unless Japan had an opportunity to consolidate and cash in on its present "gains" its victory must become transformed into the greatest danger to Japan's fascist-militarist rulers.

No one knew this better than Nazi Fuehrer Adolph Hitler. He, too, counseled "peace" to Japan no matter how little the consequent gains for Tokio. Who is more dissapointed, Araki or Hitler, will be a question for future historians. But Japan now becomes the weakest angle of the Fascist war triangle. Hitler wanted Japan to preserve its full strength for war against the Soviet Union as well as to hold the United States at bay.

Japan cannot now stand still in China. Her Frankenstein war machine demands an ever-enlarging field of activity, a gigantic gamble with the world odds definitely against Japan. Just a little item: When Tokio resorts to robbing the Chinese coolies of their copper coins to meet the shortage of the metal at home the situation must be becoming bad indeed.

China is learning swiftly. The world is about to see a new type of war. It will not be merely the repetition of the spectacular guerrilla warfare of the Americans in the early days of 1776, nor the brilliant partisan fighting of the Russian Chapayevs. There is being organized guerrilla fighting of 450,000,000 people directed by a central, united overnment with modern arms. Considering the size of the country and the extent of the guerrilla warfare it will not be very long before these vast separated detachments will be massed into a Chinese People's Army for the final offensive fighting.

JOURNEY'S END by Ellis



Teruel Victory Prepared Months Ahead, Says Yank Back From Spain

By DAVE RICHARDS

"The Loyalist victory at Teruel wasn't won just in the two weeks of battle. It was won in the months of preparation that made the offensive possible. It is a definite proof of the maturing of the whole Loyalist army."

Frank Cook, known to thousands of young people for his work as organizer in the coal-fields of Southern Illinois and as State Secretary of the Young Communist League in Ohio, left Spain before the offensive at Teruel.

But, as political Commissar of the Tom Mooney machine-gun company and as adjutant to the Political Commissar of the Lincoln battalion, Frank was close enough to the whole scene to know of the developments which made that offensive possible. Now he's back in America, to tell the young people of the country the story of Spain's struggle against Hitler and Mussolini.

"The maneuvers which enabled the Loyalist armies to take Teruel were the most complicated and the most brilliantly executed of the entire war," Cook declared to me.

EACH PLAYS HIS PART

"In order to carry through this offensive successfully, each unit has its own part to play in an intricate campaign, prepared and studied out long in advance.

"No ordinary army could have carried this offensive through. It was only because the Loyalist armies combined iron discipline and devotion to their cause with the highest development of initiative on the part of each unit in the whole offensive that the attack on Teruel could have succeeded."

Cook pointed out that the changes now taking place in the make-up of the International Brigades would increase and strengthen the ties between the International Brigades and the people of Spain.

Formerly, though the International brigades were a part of the regular Spanish army, the units to which they belonged were made up approximately 75 per cent of Internationals and 25 per cent of Spanish fighters. These brigades were of the greatest force in setting an example of iron discipline to the Spanish people and Spanish army, and helping to dramatize for the people of Spain the solidarity of the forces of democracy in their fight.

Today, a transition is under way which will see the International Brigades incorporated into many more of the units of the Spanish Army. The aim is to achieve a distribution of approximately 75 per cent Spanish soldiers and 25 per cent Internationals throughout the army.

RESPONSIBILITY GREATER

Under this set-up, the responsibilities of the International Brigade will be even greater, for they will be permeating the entire Spanish Army and serving as examples of devotion and discipline in their every-day contacts with the Spanish soldiers.

Cook contrasted the fraternal relations between the Internationals and the Spanish soldiers with the constant antagonisms behind the Fascist lines.

"Whereas our soldiers are well loved by the people—who have seen them go out into the fields to help the peasants collect the crops, who have seen them contribute from their pay to the upkeep of homes for the war orphans of Spain—the fascists are only able to maintain themselves by terrorizing the population.

"Furthermore, there is constant bickering and antagonism between the various forces in the Fascist armies. The Spanish fascists resent the Italian fascists—the Spanish soldiers resent having Nazi officers and technicians put over them—and the various fascist groups themselves, the Requetes, Phalangists, and Royalists, are constantly at each other's throats."

Letters From Our Readers

Jackson's Speech Arouses Tory Camp

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Right after Mr. Rovert H. Jackson delivered his first address calling the attention of the American people to the undeniable death-grip that monopolies have over the economic and political life of the nation, every Tory newspaper office became a cauldron of venom aimed at Mr. Jackson and every other official of the New Deal administration whom the greedy lords of finance and manufacture regard as champion of the people's rights to a fair share in the national wealth created by their toil.

The Hugh J. Johnsons, Paul Blocks, Peglers and Dorothy Thompsons began shooting damnatory abuse on Mr. Jackson, the New Deal and labor, singling out the C. I. O. as the progressive force these hirelings of big wealth want to see destroyed.

But it remained for Walter Lippman to state in his column of Dec. 31, "These speeches (Mr. Jackson's) are utterly unconvincing." Why, then all the flood of angry editorials and columns? No one else but a Walter Lippman, now in the fullness of intellectual decline and political bankruptcy, could think of making such an utterly dishonest assertion.

Mr. Jackson has said what is true. And the millions of American citizens facing a life of struggle at low wages and lay-offs must realize the importance of demanding of their government that the power of the monopolies be broken now if they really want to spare their children a life of economic slavery. A. D.

•

Urge Veterans to Aid Drive for W.P.A. Expansion

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Veterans of Foreign Wars are advocating a so-called peace program calling for the U. S. Government to spend more money on armaments, on a larger army to enable the U. S. to be a militaristic power strong enough to have the show of force that no aggressive nation would dare to attack.

The program also calls for 25,000,000 names signed on petitions which would enable them to put pressure on Congress and the Government.

While this program might have an innocent look, it is nothing more or less than a production both Fascist and jingoistic in nature. There are too many armament makers, and their propagandists are advocating large programs of this nature.

The CCC camps are a potential field already that at a moment's notice can be turned into an army training camp.

If these veterans want to advocate something more constructive and useful for the American people, they might put out petitions calling for more and higher relief rates, more WPA jobs, a bigger, lower-priced housing program and a 30-hour work week. In this way the veterans would be advancing the cause of democracy and humanity in America.

S. C. F. W. B., P. A.

•

'"Daily" Teaches Farmers How to Organize'— .....

Barker, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a farmer, and believe that every farmer should read the Daily Worker, because it is the only paper which defends the farmers, as well as the city workers. The "Daily" tells us how to organize; fights for the Farmers' Bill, as well as the Wages and Hours Bill; it fights for better prices for farm products; higher wages for city workers; for better housing, education, and for a better living all a whole.

Of course, the "Daily" does not deal with how to fight insects and grasshoppers, which partially destroys our crops, but it does teach us how to organize, and how to struggle against "financial" grasshoppers that eat all of our crops. A FARMER.

On the Recruiting Drive

Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The next time I hear a Party member complaining about the "difficulty" of recruiting I'm going to show him a letter which we received today from a very new comrade—a letter which reveals that most of the "difficulty" is our lack of initiative.

There is quite a story behind this letter of our new comrade. Leading Party people have been working with him in the progressive movements of South Dakota—particularly in the farm organizations. They've remarked from time to time how he loved to fight against reactionary elements—of how he would come to them for advice, and with advice for us. But over a period of nearly two years no one had asked him to become a member of the Party. Several times there was speculation as to what his reaction would be—but no one took the trouble to find out, that is, until a couple of weeks ago. At that time the Chairman of the Party wrote him a letter about the Party, enclosing an application blank and asking him to become a member.

This is his reply:—

"Got your letter, which is a very good one, the best I ever received and most welcome from anybody.

"I feel it an honor to have the opportunity to join your organization and am herewith enclosing application card sent me and one dollar to apply as membership fee.

"Whenever I meet one of your members, I can tell without knowing who he is. We haven't so many friends, so why not get together and make a few more

C. H. S., State Secretary.

Column Left



Old John Brown, Jeff Davis, and A Kansas 'Kulak'

by HARRISON GEORGE

MY TRAIN, steaming through the morning up the snowy first faint slopes tilting westward toward the Rockies, is leaving Kansas.

But I cannot leave Kansas without again speaking of its little civil war, waged over slavery, in the days of John Brown, six years before Lincoln called for volunteers to put down rebellion by 300,000 slave-holders.

Let us ponder a bit over some of its details, for the lesson it lends to us today. Kansas was a territory, with a governor appointed by a pro-slavery administration in Washington. Yet Governor Shannon, faced with a situation in which 2,000 pro-slavery men—with law officially on their side, besieged 1,500 resolute abolitionists at Lawrence, tried to avoid bloodshed.

Legally, by the book, the Abolitionists were rebelling—though morally justified. But Shannon did not wish to provoke an armed clash. He negotiated. He ordered the pro-slavery men not to attack. He urged those who had really invaded Kansas from Missouri, to go home.

When they refused, he felt that his authority for peace could be sustained only by federal troops, the cavalry at nearby Fort Leavenworth, and asked Washington to send it to his assistance. But Washington neither gave him the honor of a reply, nor did it order troops to his support.

His request, directed only to preventing a massacre of the Abolitionists, John Brown, among others, by the pro-slavery men—was ignored. It was ignored by the Secretary of War. And the Secretary of War was then Jefferson Davis, who later was President of the Confederacy, the government set up by the slave-holders to wage war against the government of the United States.

Clearly, Jefferson Davis' readiness to enforce slavery with bloodshed was not limited by any regard for law. With the law as Secretary of War, or against the law as head of armed rebellion, in both cases he wanted those who opposed human slavery killed. In one of the highest posts of government, he tried to bring about the slaughter, no less than he did just a few years later as a leader of rebellion against that government.

Does not this give to us, today, a lesson to be vigilant against similar treachery in high quarters, as the forces of reaction grow ever more arrogant in their assault on democracy? I think so. Before they took up arms against the government, Generals Beauregard and Lee, all of the South's commanders, were high and honored officers of the U. S. army.

But they turned traitor to the government they had sworn to defend and made war on the army they once commanded. And for the hideous cause of human slavery (let those who read "Gone With the Wind" remember!).

Thus, also, Tukhachevsky managed to sneak into high command of the Red Army, and Trotzky once was Commissar of War, though more famed than capable. Benedict Arnold even displayed some talent as military commander under Washington, and was physically heroic in battle. But one of the legends that has been true throughout history, is the legend of Judas.

It is worth recalling, too, that the Supreme Court never reversed its Dred Scott Decision. Had not four years of civil war and constitutional amendments wiped it out, the Nine Old Men at Washington today would still insist that the precedent of Chief Justice Taney, declaring slavery ordained of God and inherent in nature, is the law of the land

And, as we leave Kansas, let us see what Dan D. Casement, one of the fascist-minded publicists among its "gentlemen farmers," who owns much land in Kansas, Colorado and Ohio, and boasts great herds as well as a Stetson hat, writes in the Kansas Magazine of even such mild reforms as the New Deal:

"Poverty and under-privilege are ordained by the law of life and vital to its design. No human authority can ever abolish them."

So once the slave-owners claimed of human bondage!

A Year of the Writers and Artists Committee for Spain

Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy Has Collected Many Thousands of Dollars Contributed by Well-Known Artists

Among the many American professional groups. Writers, Artists, Screen and Stage Workers have been most active to secure medical aid for the heroic people of Spain. During 1937 individually they have contributed about $10,000to the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy.

American creative workers have helped in other ways. In May the first ambulances sailed for Spain for the Writers and Artists Ambulance Corps. This was sponsored by many noted writers, including Ernest Hemingway, who purchased the first two ambulances.

In May the Artists Union contributed an ambulance which, for the past six months, has been driven on the Spanish front by Judson Briggs, former assistant director of the Michigan Art Institute at Kalamazoo.

Of the 52 ambulances now at work in Spain, a large share is the direct contribution of American artists and writers.

Rockwell Kent, artist, and Hans Otto Storm, novelist, among others, have contributed prize money and royalties. Over 500 original art objects contributed for sale have raised substantial funds for medical work in Spain.

Sale of Manuscripts

Among the outstanding events of the season was a dinner given to Andre Malraux on his visit to this country. His eloquent plea for medical aid for Spain brought $5,000 from a distinguished audience, including leading writers and artists.

Among the latest ventures of this Committee, jointly with the League of American Writers, is the sale of original manuscripts of the world's leading writers, Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse, Heinrich Mann, Andre Malraux and many others.

All this has greatly helped to establish eight American Hospitals, staffed by 113 doctors and nurses, operating with 52 ambulances and tons of medical supplies and equipment. They have been able to save thousands of lives.

The present activity of the Writers and Artists Committee for Medical Aid to Spain is the establishment of a 50-bed ward in the hospital at Villa Paz, 50 miles from Madrid. This humanitarian gesture will be a daily reminder of the sympathy of American creative artists with a heroic and long-suffering people.

Sample Letters and Greetings

The following letters are only a few which have been received by the Medical Bureau in reply to their request for co-operation in the great cause of aiding the Spanish Loyalists:—

DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER:
"My husband and I went to France early in 1916, where he served till the end of the war in the ambulance service of the American Field Service and I worked with the war-blind and with refugee children. If twenty years added to our years had not made it physically impossible to do the same thing now for the Spanish Government, I think you'd see us enrolling again."

• • •

GEORGE KAUFMAN:
Glad to lend name to Spanish Loyalist cause.

• • •

EDNA FERBER:
"You are free to add my name to your list as sponsor for the American Writers and Artists Ambulance Corps. Naturally, I hope that my sponsorship and the enclosed check will be used in the cause of the Loyalists. I am afraid the check isn't big enough to help much, but it may get one nurse across the ocean."

• • •

ARCHIBALD MacLEISH:
"In reference to the work of your committee, in which I am deeply interested, I hope the greatest success."

WIELDS THE BATON



Conductor Max Helfman will lead 200 members of the Freiheit Gesang Farein Chorus at the Lenin Memorial Meeting, Madison Square Garden, Wed., Jan. 19.

Mr. Holmes, British Diplomat

Famed Detective, Now Settled in Downing Street, Hands Out Some Free Advice to His Old Friends

By A. Abramov

"And what would you do, Watson, were you to discover a machine gun at the end of your fishing-line instead of a trout?" was the unexpected question from Holmes.

I started.

"How on earth . . . ?"

"Did I find out what you were thinking, Watson?" smiled Holmes. "It is very simple. In the first place, you read the morning papers. Secondly, you were indignant. And what could arouse your indignation but the plot which is causing such uneasiness to my friends in France. And finally, you have just glanced at the line I used when I went fishing last Sunday with Lestrade. It is clear now?"

"But the machine gun, Holmes, the machine gun?"

"I read the papers before your arrival, Watson. The story about the machine guns which the French fishermen are dragging up from the Seine does not look too plausible to me. I am afraid my Paris friends have overreached themselves somewhat. Where does Germany come in, Watson?"

I gazed at Holmes in bewilderment. Ever since he had moved to Downing Street and concerned himself with world affairs I could scarcely recognise my old friend. Before me stood the typical British politician with all the traits peculiar to the species.

"A Real British Diplomat"

"Holmes," I said, controlling my indignation. "If a machine gun is fished out of the water, it follows that someone has thrown it there to prevent it being discovered. If the machine gun bears the German trade mark, it follows that it comes from Germany."

"A trade mark can be faked Watson," observed Holmes didactically. "The papers have dinned this trade mark talk in my ears quite enough. Either they think they see it on Franco's planes or on de la Rocque's machine guns. Were we to credit this, we would have had to talk to Hitler in the language of Disraeli long before this."

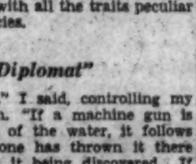
"I fear you have forgotten that language, Holmes," I retorted.

Holmes' face was suddenly transformed into the mask of solemn majesty usually assumed by British diplomats posing for the photographer.

"You see, Lestrade," Holmes turned to the latter who had been engrossed in reading some papers, "our dear Watson who personifies, so to speak, British public opinion, is clearly displeased with me. He will say, perhaps, that I have slipped up on that fascist insurrection in Brazil. What do you think, Lestrade?"

Germany in Brazil

"A shady business, Mr. Holmes," sighed Lestrade. "In the first place there are no grounds for regarding the insurrection as fascist. Fascism is an Italian word whereas in Brazil, as we know, Portuguese is the native language. Secondly, it has not been proven that this insurrection was carried out either with the help or on the initiative of Germany."



I raised my hands in horror.

"Not proven? What about Germany's economic expansion and the fact that last year she occupied first place among Brazil's importers? What about the miniature army of German agents which have flooded the cities of Brazil? And the 1,400 German schools, and the German-Brazil clubs, and the 'gymnastic' associations of Brazil Germans, and the German advisers to President Vargas? Do you really believe, Holmes, that none of this has been proven?"

"Demand Written Confirmation"

Holmes waved this aside. "Newspaper twaddle," he said. "You read it somewhere in the 'Manchester Guardian,' of course. But was a chemical analysis made of the cigar smoke in the room after Vargas had been allegedly visited by these German advisers? Was any investigation made of the footprints on the stairs? And the fingerprints? There you are, Watson. One should never jump to conclusions. By the way, Lestrade, what did our agents find in the apartment of one of the President's advisers?"

"A book in the German language, Mr. Holmes. 'Mein Kampf' is the title. Author unknown."

With these words Lestrade handed Holmes a copy of a book with a swastika on the cover.

Holmes took a magnifying glass from his pocket.

"It seems to me that I have seen this mark of identification before somewhere," he observed.

"You saw it on the flag of the German embassy, Holmes," I remarked acidly.

He shrugged his shoulders.

"And yet, Watson, this does not give us the right to blame our German friends, the more so since this is something that does not concern us."

"What about our 150 million pounds sterling lying frozen in Brazilian securities?" I exclaimed. "What about Vargas' refusal to pay his debts by the tried method of Dr. Schacht? I suppose this does not concern us either, Holmes?"

The great man looked somewhat shamefaced.

"The matter is worthy of some consideration, Watson," he said thoughtfully. "We shall have to demand written confirmation. In every diplomatic undertaking, Watson, it is essential primarily to obtain confirmation and elucidation."

"Brilliant," I returned, amazed. "Germany, for example, has designs on our colonies. Hence we must send a query: 'you,' we must ask her, 'are demanding the return of colonies. Kindly inform us whether we have understood you correctly and whether you really mean what you say'."

Policy in Nutshell

"Do not argue, doctor," Lestrade intervened. "Mr. Holmes is right as usual. The colonial question must be elucidated. Our agent, Lord Halifax, at the cost of supreme effort has nevertheless secured a six-year postponement of Germany's colonial claims. For six whole years we can breathe in peace."

"Poor Halifax," I sighed. "It must have been hard work for him to obtain these 'elucidations.' I believe no one even saw him off at the Berlin station."

"Surely it is not necessary to pay heed to details," yawned Holmes. "Christ said 'turn the other cheek.' There, Watson, you have our policy in a nutshell."

"But don't you remember, Holmes," said I, "the story of a certain peace-loving British pastor? This pastor met a lion in the African desert and decided to act as the Bible taught. Hastily crossing himself, he thrust his right arm into the lion's maw. The beast at once gobbled it up. The pastor thrust the other hand into the lion's maw. The lion swallowed it without blinking. Seeing that the beast had not yet eaten his fill, the pastor offered his leg. The lion drowned that as well, then licked his chops, wagged his tail and departed. 'You see, one should never irritate a beast of prey,' said the pastor to the natives who picked him up, and breathed his last. No doubt you know the story, Holmes?"

"I never read fiction," said Holmes curtly, turning his back on me.

And so I left. One should not take up a great man's time when there are a multitude of international affairs awaiting confirmation and elucidation.



DRAWING BY BONNELL

Read The Prison Diary of Felix Dzerzhinsky Tomorrow

'Wise Girl,' Amusing Comedy at Rivoli

New Film Belongs to Cycle of "It Happened One Night," Starring Miriam Hopkins

"WISE GIRL," an RKO-Radio Picture directed by Leigh Jason from a story by Allan Scott and Charles Norman with Miriam Hopkins, Ray Milland, Walter Abel, Henry Stephenson, Guinn Williams. At the Rivoli.

By James Dugan

"Wise Girl," currently unwinding at the Rivoli, is a busy little B which at no time alights on anything solid but makes a pretty humming noise for an hour. It belongs in the cycle begun by "It Happened One Night" and continued by a passel of repetitive double-billers. There are enough new gag situations in this one to garnish three or four ambitious comedies. The wind-up gives us the whole cast with phones in a huge conference telephone party, each getting in the telling lick that brings the plot together.

Miriam Hopkins is an heiress who schemes to rescue her sister's orphaned girls from Ray Milland who is bringing them up in movie poverty in Greenwich Village. Movie poverty in cinema Greenwich Villages is a wonderful refutation of the housing shortage.

I hope members of the new CIO United Artists of America will see "Wise Girl" for the marvelous incident of Ray Milland selling his first drawing to "The Manhattaner" for one thousand bucks. That'll show those "visionaries" how a young artist with real umph supports himself.

Anyway Miriam retrieves the kids and, as you've guessed, the handsome artist also. The proceedings afford employment for practically all the male character actors in Hollywood; each one is given a stunt of some kind or a few lines to speak. "Wise Girl" has its quota of child actors—in this case, the Misses Betty Philson and Marianna Strelby and the tots are bearable. Child actors are okay with me if they keep their voices down and don't sing at all.

There have been lots worse recent pictures than this playing to jampacked galleries. "Wise Girl" has enough outright laughs to win your quarter on a double bill.

Young Dancers Seen

A. D. A. Offers Opportunities for Presentation of Work

By Margery Dana

The American Dance Association sponsored its first new-talent recital on Saturday, Jan. 8, at the 92nd St. YMHA. A large audience turned out to see the initial and formal presentation of new dances by Suzanne Remos, Marjory Hyder, Evelyn Jackson, Marie Marchowsky, Eva Desca, Dvo Seron, Ida Soyer, Ida Little, and Fanya Chochem and Group. Most of this crop of budding young soloists have been occasional contributors to various informal or group dance programs.

As might be expected from this sort of program, all was not roses. But through the general adverse impression of amateurishness, lapses of taste, initiative tendencies, and a somewhat ponderous over-seriousness, one could still applaud evidences of good technical ability, as well as the good intentions apparent in their attack on warmly significant subject matter. As examples of the latter, titles will indicate: "The Young Are Starving, But Not for Food," "Death of a Negro—Southern Style," "Hunger," "Miner's Legacy," "Trial By Fury," "War Face," "A Moral for Workers—Horatio Alger." Hefty material, this, and at certain moments the dancers achieved convincing projection.

Credit for individual performances goes to Marie Marchowsky, whose technical facility and originality made her "Horatio Alger" an intriguing satire; and to Ida Little, who almost stole the show with her engaging interpretation of the Negro spiritual "It's Me, Oh Lord!"

But the chief plaudits go to the American Dance Association for the carrying out of its policy to provide opportunities for young dancers to present their work. This concert was a good beginning.

Mother Bloor Sees 'The Cradle'

Suggests Mayor Hague for the Musical's Liberty Committee

Mayor Hague should be a character in the Liberty Committee of "The Cradle Will Rock," according to Ella Reeve Bloor, grandmother of the American labor movement and one of the youngest spirits in it.

Mother Bloor attended the Hague-sponsored anti-CIO meeting last week and on the following night visited the Windsor Theatre to see "The Cradle."

After the performance she came back stage where she was welcomed by Composer-Author-Actor Blitzstein and other members of the cast.

"It's wonderful," Mother Bloor declared with enviable and unquenchable enthusiasm. "And it's so timely. That Liberty Committee uses almost the same words that they used last night at the Hague meeting about the CIO.

"When Larry Foreman named the list of enemies of labor, I almost hollered out 'And Mayor Hague!'

"Like Mister Mister in 'The Cradle,' Hague has his 'Liberty Committee' too. He's got doctors; he's got Reverend Salvations, and to judge from the morning papers he's got his Editor Dailys too.

"It's remarkable, but if I hadn't known that 'The Cradle' was written more than a year ago I would have thought that Marc was writing about Hague."

After comparing Hague to Blitzstein's character of "Mister Mister," the steel baron and arch enemy of labor, Mother Bloor, who recently returned from the U. S. S. R., told the cast of her experiences in the Soviet Union.

Midnight Showing of "Peter the First"

By special arrangement there will be midnight showing of Peter I, Friday night, at the Cameo Theatre, 42nd St., East of Broadway. The theatre is being taken over by the Communist Party of the Third A. D., Manhattan, and all the proceeds will be turned over to the Party Building Fund. Admission will be at the special price of 55 cents.

Hollywood Inside Out

Producers' Profits Colossal; "Peter the First" Is Cut in Phila.

By Don Blackwell

The latest on our exclusive story about Harry Warner making social pictures to combat fascism, is that he is raising $500,000 to aid Christian refugees from Germany . . . Joe Schenck, head of the 20th Century-Fox, lost $28,000 in two poker games . . . enough to give 224 underpaid studio stenos a $2.50 weekly raise for a whole year . . . 20th Century earned about $9,500,000 last year, but nary a dime bonus was given to the small salaried workers, which for them, really makes the difference between a happy and unhappy Christmas.

• • •

M-G-M made a 1937 profit of $15,000,000 and personal service contracts are being tendered to 11 executives who will divvy it up—Metro producer Hunt Stromberg rating a salary of $260,000 yearly plus profit percentage. . . . William Bioff, personal representative of George Browne, head of the IATSE, is being transferred to the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the union . . . seems the recent publicity exposing Bioff's gunmen record in Chicago has made Hollywood no longer the proper place for his particular kind of "skill."

• • •

Mussolini is preparing to make a movie which will eulogize Italian flyers, who, according to Variety, "are flying for the revolutionary cause" in Spain . . . Paul Muni and Sydney Chaplin, brother of Charlie, visited the Duce country, but the Italian press has been instructed to soft pedal their presence because they are non-Aryan and Muni is known to have contributed to the Loyalists in Spain.

• • •

Madame Nijinsky, having been in Hollywood for some time trying to sell her book about her famous dancer husband, finally made a contact with Sam Goldwyn. Goldwyn, having been apprised beforehand as to what it was all about, listened carefully to the lady, then said: "I'll consider it. But you'll have to change the man in the story to a woman. I couldn't make a picture with a man dancer!"

• • •

Francis Faragoh's "Sunup to Sundown" tied with Nellise Child's "Weep for Virgins," as the International Ladies Garment Workers Union choice of the best labor play for the year. Florence McGee will lead in the Faragoh play which D. A. Doran will produce for Columbia Pictures.

• • •

The Soviet film "Peter the First," which was passed without a change by the New York censors, received a cut in Philadelphia. The scene in which Czar Peter holds his new born son in the air and kisses his posterior, was deleted.

Two Great Books For Lenin Anniversary

The Russian Revolution and the History of Russian Revolution Now Out

FOR THE LENIN ANNIVERSARY this month, International Publishers is releasing two great books, THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION by Lenin and Stalin and THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION edited by Stalin, Voroshilov, Molotov, Zhdanov, Kirov and Gorky.

The first is a collection of articles, speeches and reports by Lenin and Stalin composed during the momentous year 1917. The book shows concretely how the Bolsheviks organized and prepared for the October Revolution of 1917.

One of the most revealing aspects of the volume is the account of the relations between Lenin and Stalin on the one hand, and Zinoviev, Kamenev, Bukharin, Piatakov and others involved in the recent Soviet trials. At one crucial point, on the "eve of October," Lenin branded Zinoviev and Kamenev as "strike-breakers," calling for their expulsion from the Party. At another critical turning point—at the Sixth Congress of the Bolshevik Party—with Lenin in hiding, Stalin took the helm and delivered the main reports, castigating the proponents of Trotskyism with these prophetic words: "The possibility is not precluded that Russia will be the country to lay the road to socialism. . . . We must cast aside the obsolete idea that only Europe can show us the way." Many of the contributions to this volume appear for the first time in English.

THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION is a definitive chronicle of the class struggle in Russia from the beginning of the World War to the events that prepared the way for the victory of the working class in October, 1917. Studded with exciting first-hand material — citations from contemporary newspapers, recorded conversations of the period, songs and letters from soldiers at the front, diaries and memoirs, on-the-spot descriptions—this book recreates the living drama of a stormy epoch.

In chapter after chapter it proceeds from the cataclysmic days of the bourgeois-democratic revolution of February, 1917, to the April Conference, the July Days, the Sixth Congress of the Bolsheviks, the Kornilov counter-revolt, the growth of the revolutionary crisis, the role of the army and navy and the line-up of counter-revolutionary forces on the eve of October.

One of the features of the book is a detailed chronology of events in Russia during 1917.

Mercury Moves To Larger Quarters

With hardly a single ticket for "The Shoemakers' Holiday" or "Julius Caesar" available for the rest of January and hundreds of mail orders already accumulating for February, the Mercury Theatre today announced that it would move its repertory for a limited run of six weeks beginning Jan. 24 to the National Theatre, 41st St., West of Broadway.

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

Letters of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Operations On the Heart

Modern surgery is daily extending the field of its activities. The attention of the fact was recently called to the case of a Negro who was stabbed in the chest. The knife blades broke, leaving a piece of knife partly stuck in the patient's heart. At the hospital, a surgeon cut through several ribs, turned them back, removed the knife and sewed up the cut in the heart muscle.

The newspapers "played up" the story and had the surgeon as saying that he had never heard of such an operation being successfully done. Not only are such operations being done daily throughout the world, and successfully, but in many cases the knife blade has gone through the muscle into the cavity of the heart. Such operations are considered part of the routine work of any skilled surgeon in a large hospital.

As spectacular as these operations are, they are of value only to the patient directly involved. There are other kinds of operations on the heart that are now being attempted. At present the basis is purely experimental. Too short a time has elapsed since they were done on a human for anyone to say how valuable they are. These operation attempts are to prolong the lives of those with one kind of heart disease—coronary artery disease. In that disease there is imperfect circulation of blood in the coronary arteries that nourishes the body's most active muscle, the heart. The poor circulation is the result of changes in the arteries' walls, with or without narrowing of the channel. The poor circulation starves the heart and the patient eventually dies.

In one variation of the operation, the sac in which the heart lies is opened. To the heart is sewed the end of a chest muscle. Some surgeons have used the great sheet of tissue in the belly, by pulling it into the chest through a hole in the diaphragm (the muscle between the chest and belly or abdomen). The purpose is to cause a union of the heart muscle with the arteries of the chest muscle or abdominal tissue. Now blood can reach the heart muscle in normal amounts instead of going the usual way through the diseased coronary arteries in abnormal amounts. It is still too early to definitely say that this operation will be successful, but its basic idea is encouraging.

IN LOVE AGAIN



Joan Bennett plays opposite Henry Fonda in "I Met My Love Again," which opens at the Roxy this Friday.

Dots & Dashes

7:30-NAR, MADRID on 9.53 mc., 31 m. Short Wave Band
HIGHLIGHTS PROGRAMS FOR TODAY
8:00-WABC—CAVALCADE OF AMERICA, Dramatization
8:30-WABC—TEXACO TOWN
9:00-WEAF—TOWN HALL TONIGHT with Fred Allen
WABC—CHESTERFIELD PROGRAM

4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
5:15-WOR—Charlie Chan
WRN—News
5:30-WJZ—Singing Lady
6:00-WABC—Barry Wood's Music
WJZ—Weber's Orchestra
6:30-WEAF—News
WJZ—Organ
7:00-WABC—Poetic Melodies
7:30-WOR—Lone Ranger, Sketch
WJZ—Lum and Abner, Sketch
WABC—Cavalcade of America, Drama
8:30-WEAF—Wayne King's Orchestra
WABC—Eddie Cantor, Comedian
9:00-WEAF—Town Hall Tonight
WABC—Andre Kostelanetz Orch.

FOR THE MUSIC LOVERS
9 A.M., 5:30 and 7:00 P.M.—WNYC—The Masterwork Hour
3:30-WABC—Concert Hall
9:00-WJZ—String Symphony

JUST OUT!
The Communist
JANUARY
ALEX BITTELMAN on
'Leninism and the People's Front'

MOTION PICTURES

"One of the Finest Films ever made." —Wm. Dieterle, director of "Zola"
PETER I
Winner of First Prize Paris Exposition
CAMEO 42 St. E. of B'way 25c to 1 P.M. W'kdays

"Unexcelled...Powerful...Revolutionary" Daily Worker 8th week
HARRY BAUR in Life and Loves of
BEETHOVEN
55th ST. Playhouse JUST E. of 7th Av. CO. 5-0425

"... constant suspense; stirring, spontaneous."—HERALD TRIBUNE
"En SAGA"
First Film Ever Produced in Lapland! Spoken in Swedish (English Titles)
Continental 52d St. On Broadway Col. 5-6490

GRAMERCY PARY Cinema, 23 St. at Lex.
TODAY and TOMORROW
HARRY BAUR in "The GOLEM"
French Dialogue — English Titles

BRONX
"Baltic Deputy"
Selected as one of the best foreign films of 1937
NO ONE IS TO MISS THIS FILM
RADIO THEA., Southern Boulevard and Jennings Street, Bronx

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
EUROPA Theatre Market Above 16th
"Spanish Earth"
SPAIN'S FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM!

BROOKLYN
NOW SHOWING!
"CHINA Strikes Back"
— Also —
"IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER" and "FIT FOR A KING"
RIALTO Thea. Flatbush Ave. & Carleton Rd.

NOW PLAYING
"DER PURIMSPIELER"
OCEANA Thea. Brighton Beach

Now Playing—The Soviet Cinema Triumph!
BALTIC DEPUTY
Selected as one of the best foreign films of 1937. No one is to miss this film!
TUXEDO Theatre Brighton Beach

LAST 2 DAYS!
"The Last Night"
Popular prices. Continuous performance
New Broadway Thea. 248 B'way Nr. Marcy Av. Sta.

THE STAGE
"Thoroughly absorbing drama." —Atkinson, Times
A GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTION
GOLDEN BOY
By CLIFFORD ODETS with
FRANCES FARMER, LUTHER ADLER, MORRIS CARNOVSKY
BELASCO 44 St. E. of B'way. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2.40

SAM H. GRISMAN presents
THE MERCURY THEATRE production
THE CRADLE WILL ROCK
by MARC BLITZSTEIN
WINDSOR Thea., 48 St. E. of B'way. Bry. 9-2176
Seats 55c-$2.20 All Perf. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 2.40

THE PAPER SAID YOU SMILED, ED

By LESTER RODNEY

News Item:

Mgr. Fulton J. Sheen, associate professor at the Catholic University in Washington, said here today he wished Edmund Franco, Fordham University football player and all-American tackle, "would go to Spain and give some support to his namesake." The wish, expressed at the annual communion breakfast of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, drew laughter. Franco, who recently returned from the annual all-star game in San Francisco, was a guest at the breakfast. He smiled, but did not comment.

Dear Ed Franco—Fordham University:

The story says you smiled, but newspaper stories being what they are, maybe that was put in to make it "interesting."

It makes me smile too—a very sad smile—to read of a prominent American Catholic leader asking an American boy to go to Spain to join with the Nazi persecutors of German Catholics in killing Spanish Catholics. That's about what it amounts to. Devout Spanish Catholics too, Ed—you've heard about the massacre of the people of the holy city of Guernica.

Or perhaps if you took Monsignor Sheen's advice and reported to your Spanish namesake for action you'd be assigned to help the Italian fascists in what the New York Times calls the "systematic extermination of the Basque male population to prepare the way for colonization." The Basque people are practically 100 per cent Catholic, Ed, and their "crime" is in defending their own country and traditions and independence against the Nazis, Fascists, Moors and the few corrupt Spanish traitors like your benevolent namesake, that "savior of civilization." He who turns befuddled Moors and the depraved scum of the foreign legion loose on the Spanish women and children who might be your relatives if you had happened to be born in Spain.

If You Knew . . .

I wonder if you really know what's going on over there, Ed. I can't believe you do or you would have risen to tell Monsignor Sheen that you're not a murderer of people fighting for the right to live their own lives just because your name happens to be Franco.

Or maybe you did read about Guernica (there are lots of Guernicas, Ed, but they don't all get into the papers. The horror wears off). Maybe you read it and didn't think it so awful.

I've seen you play football for Fordham often, Ed. I recall particularly the grand exhibition of line play you gave this Fall in the mud of Yankee Stadium to help stop the N.Y.U. running attack dead and round out an unbeaten year for your team.

There must have been around 60,000 people in the stands that day, Ed. Lots of Catholics, too. Sixty thousand people of various religions and racial derivations, Ed, but all Americans. I know you wouldn't have "smiled" that day if some mad general who didn't want the American people to watch football games had invited a fleet of foreign airplanes to drop bombs on the crowded grandstands. Bombs bursting in the middle of those living, breathing, shifting, cheering, smiling 60,000 people, Ed. And as they ran for the exits in panic, the planes systematically swooped down and poured machine-gun bullets into them. Through the overcoats and flesh, through the gayly-colored Maroon and Violet dresses the girls wore and into their breasts, necks and lungs.

Fantastic? Unbelievable? How about civilization, public opinion in the 20th Century?

That's what the poor men, women and children of Guernica and the other cities of Spain would have said, Ed. There are civilized people over there, too. Human beings, who love, laugh and go to football games. No Stadiums quite as big as the Yankee Stadium perhaps, but Stadiums too.

Those are the people the murderous namesake of yours has killed. Ed. He can't ask the few misled Spanish Catholics on his side to do that job, so he leaves it to the tender machine guns of Hitler and Mussolini. Nice company for you to join up with, eh?

Spanish Athletes With Their People

As an athlete, Ed, it might interest you to know that the athletes of Spain are to a man defending their country. They don't play American football there, Ed, they play soccer mostly. The championship Spanish soccer team from Barcelona (all Catholic boys) recently finished a good-will tour of European countries and the United States and are back on the firing lines. You should have seen them, Ed.

A bunch of clean-cut boys, well-built and smiling. Look as though they'd be pretty fair at our game too. Fast, shifty, and with a fiery competitive spirit. And real sportsmen.

Like you, Ed, they weren't too interested in politics before the invasion started. Soccer was probably their most consuming topic of conversation. You should have seen the smile leave their eyes when they talked of the foreign mercenaries laying waste their country.

You've probably been told that the Spanish Loyalists are a "bunch of Reds." Now I'm not apologizing for being a "Red" when I tell you not to fall for such rot, Ed. Matter of fact, I'm proud of being a Red—but I know a lot of people don't yet understand that all we want is a better life for the people, a more decent, civilized world without starvation, degradation and war.

The Loyalists of Spain are far from "red," however. It's just democracy and the right to live they're fighting for, Ed. And I have an idea that if a few corrupt millionaires and generals invited a foreign army over here to destroy our democratically elected government, bomb our cities and try to crush our people to set up a dictatorship, you'd be side by side with your people defending your country, Ed.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1938

ONE SIDE, STANFORD!
In Action Soon—The Super Stupendous Daily Worker All-Star Basketball Team

Sluggers Take Cut at 'Dead Ball' in Test

Pole Pill with Ferver, But Admit Difference

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 11 (UP).—Several of baseball's eminent sluggers took informal cracks today at the new "dead ball" which the National League will use this season and all of them agreed there was a noticeable difference between it and the so-called "rabbit" ball of the American League.

While 400 shivering fans and officials looked on from the frigid confines of Oriole Park, nine hitters took swipes at both pellets and had varying reports to make.

Among the sluggers who took turns with both pellets were Jimmy Foxx of the Boston Red Sox; Chuck Klein, Philadelphia Phillies, Charlie Keller, Newark Bears; and Bill Cissell and Ab Wright of the Orioles.

Although all agreed there was a noticeable difference between the balls, some were conservative in their opinions. Fans in the grandstand remarked they could "hear" the difference when the bat met the dead ball. They said the sound was sharper when the lively ball was smacked solidly.

Foxx, oddly poled several over the fence when he faced the dead ball but failed to get the lively ball out of the infield

"There is a distinct difference in the sound," Foxx said. "The lively ball has a sharp crack when hit soundly. The dead ball doesn't jump as much when hit but it will ride far when one connects with a solid swing."

Klein said: "You can feel a spring in the lively ball which isn't in the dead one. It's like hitting a loose drum and then thumping a tight one."

Keller, who hit several drives into the bleachers with the lively ball and who had little success with the dead ball, said he "didn't care which ball they used."

Frank Shaughnessy said he noticed a sharp difference.

"I think some of the old time, inside baseball will return with the dead ball," he said.

They're 'Dizzy' and 'Daffy' All Right!



Here you see Dizzy Dean in the act of smacking a golf ball off the palm of brother Daffy. Or is it just a publicity shot? Anyhow they say Dizzy is set to do less talking and more pitching for the Redbirds this year, and that Daffy's arm has returned to normal and he may make a comeback. In that case, watch out for St. Louis!

4 New Baseball Managers To Liven Up League Races

Vitt, Stengel, McKechnie and Street Promise Fireworks

(This is another in the series of "hot stove" articles discussing various angles of the coming baseball season. Don't miss them if you want to know—)

Four major league baseball clubs will have new managers next season but only one of them, Oscar Vitt at Cleveland, will be making his big-time managerial debut.

The other three are familiar figures around the circuits. Bill McKechnie, who has won pennants with the Cardinals and Pirates, moves from the Boston Bees to the Cincinnati Reds. Casey Stengel, who was paid his regular salary not to manage the Brooklyn Dodgers last season, succeeds McKechnie at the helm of the Bees. Gabby Street, "Old Sarge" who has a world championship to his credit with the 1931 Cardinals, takes over the St. Louis Browns.



Casey Stengel

Perhaps the toughest job in baseball goes to Vitt, who moves up to the majors after a phenomenal year with the Newark Bears, a Yankee farm. His club won the international pennant by 25½ games, then swept through the playoffs by taking four straight each from Syracuse and Baltimore. In the "Little World Series" Vitt proved he could handle ball players in adversity as well as success. Columbus, American Association champions, won the first three games from Newark and went West to polish off the Bears. But Vitt's club came roaring back to win the next four straight at Columbus and win the "Little World Series."

VITT KNOWS STUFF

Vitt, 47, has no illusions about his new job. He admits he's "behind the 8-ball" from the start but already has laid the groundwork for a good start by his handling of the Cleveland scribes who have made the life of previous Indian pilots less than happy. Oscar, a third baseman with the Detroit Tigers and Boston Red Sox in his playing days, is a fast talker on and off the field. This is an important angle in the previously tangled Cleveland managerial situation. Vitt realizes he can't talk the Indians into a pennant but he hopes to get everyone—players, fans and scribes—coming out of the huddle with the same signals.

Another of Vitt's outstanding gifts is his ability to handle pitchers. At Newark he developed the finest staff in the minors from inexperienced men. With Allen, Feller, Harder and Galehouse to build around Vitt may possibly assemble one of the majors' best pitching staffs.

Vitt says his only iron-clad rule will be: "My players must hustle all the time or out they go. There will be no exceptions."

The job confronting Gabby Street with the St. Louis Browns is largely one of rebuilding. During his managerial career in the majors and minors—with the Cardinals, Missions and St. Paul—Street has always improved the club he took over. The Browns had the worst pitching staff in the majors last season. An old catcher himself, Street should be able to help the Browns' pitching and if he does that the club is bound to improve.

REDS TO CLIMB

Bill McKechnie, chosen No. 1 major league manager by the sporting news for his work with the Boston Bees last season, takes over the Cincinnati Reds, whose nosedive in last place won them disrepute as the biggest disappointment of 1937. McKechnie will draw a salary of $25,000 and a percentage of the gate receipts.

McKechnie's work in developing Jim Turner and Lou Fette, a pair of 30-year-old rookies, into 20-game winners and piloting the Bees into fifth place, is a tribute to his efforts. In tactical knowledge McKechnie has no superior in baseball. It seems safe to assume that he will get the very utmost of the Reds' material and maybe more.

McKechnie didn't leave Stengel much material at Boston but Casey can be counted on to inject color into the drab Bees if nothing else. Casey can make a club hustle and his players all like him. One of his training orders was: "Drink all the beer you want to, and if you have a toothache, take a shot of grog. But don't let me catch any of you guys trying to slip out of the hotel at 3 in the morning to mail a letter."

Newark 'Wonder Man' May Put Shot in Cleve. Indians' Arm

Try These on Your Piano

For real tongue-twisting names the DePaul University basketball team has it all over any college team which has ever invaded New York in any sport. The Chicago passers, who meet Long Island University next Friday at the Garden, have five sophomores from the great unbeaten freshman team of last year whose names will give any announcer or linotypist a terrific struggle. Tom Soimeca and Ted Skrodski are the forwards, Art Zelezinski is the pivot, with Stan Szukala and Roman Szulceski, the guards. This group generally subs in a body for the veteran lineup headed by the high-scoring Bob Neu, who has tallied 121 points in ten games this season.

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Fred vs. Ellsworth For Real This Time

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11 (UP).—The business of deciding who is world's professional tennis champion begins again tonight when Fred Perry of England and Ellsworth Vines of Pasadena, Cal., meet in the first match of their second annual barnstorming tour.

Last year the two played 74 matches and each won 37. Tonight there is at stake more than just a title, and the present series can't be deadlocked. There are 75 matches this time, and the prize is first try at Donald Budge, when and if the Oakland red-head renounces the world's amateur throne.

A sell-out crowd, liberally sprinkled with moving picture celebrities, will pack Pan-Pacific Auditorium

Ask Probe of N.Y. Commish

ALBANY, Jan. 11 (UP).—A legislative investigation of the State Athletic Commission was proposed today in the legislature.

Assemblyman Crawford W. Hawkins, Kings Democrat, offered a resolution creating a joint legislative committee to conduct the investigation.

Hawkins proposed the inquiry with the declaration:

"There has been widespread criticism of the general conduct of the State Athletic Commission in the Department of State. It was the intent of the law creating this commission that it should function in such a manner as to elevate the professions of boxing and wrestling and inspire the American youth in the value of the art of self-defense."

The committee would consist of three Senators and four Assemblymen. It would have power to employ counsel, subpena and compel the attendance of witnesses and report its findings to the legislature March 1, 1939.

An appropriation of $10,000 was asked to finance the inquiry.

Giants Mail Those Contract Things

The New York Giants yesterday mailed 1938 contracts to 31 players

The squad of 13 pitchers and six other players, including Freddy Lindstrom, who will try a comeback with the Giants' Jersey City farm club, will report to Manager Bill Terry at Hot Springs, Feb. 13 for two weeks of training before reporting to the Giants' main camp at Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 28.

The players who will report to Hot Springs include Pitchers Baker, Brennan, Brown, Coffman, Castleman, Gumpert, Hubbell, Melton, Schumacher, Yarewick, Meketti, Lohrman and Vandenberg; Catchers Mancuso, Danning, Dusy; Infielder Leslie; Outfielder Leiber; and Outfielder Lindstrom of Jersey City.

Armstrong Favored To Lick Venturi in Garden Fite Tonite

By Abe Newman

Henry Armstrong, the neat Negro featherweight champ, meets Enrico Venturi in an under the weight battle at the Garden tonight. The Italian lightweight king will have at least six pounds the better in the weight pull at this contest

With homicide Henry it is always under the weight when he smacks lightweights around. Little perpetual motion's best poundage is around 131. He spots opponents as high as 8 pounds and never draws a deep breath despite this terrific handicap when he knocks them over.

Unlike other so-called champions Armstrong does not care whether his victims weigh a ton. Spotting a tough foeman six pounds as Henry is doing with Venturi usually results in a hard beating to the man giving the weight away.

Henry's greatness lies in the fact that he never handpicks an opponent, fights heavier men and flattens them with thrilling regularity. The usual champ squabbles like a fishwife over so little as a pound or two difference in weight. The sensational negro feather king would probably step in with (and trim) Primo Carnera

He slugs it out with a big lightweight in the person of Venturi. There's no fighter besides Armstrong who could donate six pounds to Mussolini's pal and beat him. Little Henry not only cheerfully spots Venturi extra poundage, but just as cheerfully figures to slug the guy silly.

Enricos record for 1937 shows nine wins, two losses and two draws. A good record, but pointing to the fact that he can't punch since there is not one knockout listed in any of the winning bouts. Armstrong fought twenty-seven times in 1937. He knocked out twenty-six opponents and beat the 27th victim, Aldo Spoldi.

Mike Jacobs is trying to sell this probable slaughter of Venturi as a contest having all the possibilities of a hard fight between two evenly matched fighters.

Someone ought to tell uncle Mike that it will be a long time before the fans turn out to see anyone able to give Armstrong a real battle. When this happens it will not be the powder punching Venturis who will be in there throwing leather with the Negro flash from the coast. The Canzoneri's, Charley White's, Lew Tendler's and Benny Leonard's yes! But not the Enrico Venturi's even if Mussolini gave him a medal attesting to his prowess against a couple of tramps named "Joe" in Sunny Italy.

WOTTA RECORD!

1937	
Baby Casanova	K.O. 3 rds.
Tony Chaves	K.O. 10 rds.
Moon Mullins	K.O. 2 rds.
Varias Milling	K.O. 4 rds.
Joe Rivers	K.O. 4 rds.
Champ Mike Belloise	K.O. 4 rds.
Aldo Spoldi	Won 10 rds.
Pete DeGrasse	K.O. 10 rds.
Frankie Klick	K.O. 4 rds.
Wally Hally	K.O. 4 rds.
Mark Diaz	K.O. 4 rds.
Jackie Carter	K.O. 4 rds.
Alf Blasth	K.O. 3 rds.
Lew Massey	K.O. 4 rds.
Benny Bass	K.O. 4 rds.
Eddie Brink	K.O. 3 rds.
Johnny Cabello	K.O. 2 rds.
Orville Brouillard	K.O. 5 rds.
Charley Burns	K.O. 4 rds.
Johnny DePoe	K.O. 4 rds.
Bobby Dean	K.O. 1 rd.
Joe Marciente	K.O. 3 rds.
Champ Pete Sarron	K.O. 6 rds.
(for featherweight title)	
Billy Beauhuld	K.O. 5 rds.
Joey Brown	K.O. 2 rds.
Tony Chaves	K.O. 2 rds.
Johnny Jones	K.O. 2 rds.

Apostoli, Uncrowned Champ' to Meet Lee

Negotiations were completed today for a 12-round fight between Fred Apostoli of San Francisco, uncrowned king of the middleweights, and Glen Lee of Nebraska. It will be held Feb. 4 at Madison Square Garden.

Apostoli expects to return to San Francisco shortly after for a fight there on Feb. 22 against Young Corbett III.

Both fighters agreed to a 160-pound weight limit, with the option of scaling no more than a pound more or less.

Late Monday Night Court Scores

Dartmouth	56	Cornell	38
Detroit	34	Kentucky	36
Georgetown	39	Temple	22
Geo. Washington	46	Elon	39
Illinois	51	Purdue	43
Indiana	39	Minnesota	38
Michigan	33	Ohio State	38
Nebraska	29	Colorado	18
Northwestern	36	Iona	29
Notre Dame	57	Canisius	33
Okla. A. & M.	39	Drake	33
St. Bonaventure	44	Niagara	40
Wisconsin	50	Chicago	27

Yanks Farm Rookies

Optional releases of Catcher Chris Hartje and Second Baseman Herman Schulte to the Newark farm club were announced today by the New York Yankees.

Mexican Net Team In

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11 (UP).—The Mexican Lawn Tennis Association announced today that Mexico has entered the 1938 Davis Cup tennis competition in the American zone.

Nice Fun If You Can Get It



How'd you like to be taking off one of the ski jumps at the Bear Mountain Park? The man shooting off into space toward the Hudson River is Nils Eie, European collegiate champ. They say it's fun and not too expensive.

What's On

BUILD A STEADY INCOME FOR THE DAILY WORKER BY PATRONIZING OUR ADVERTISERS AND MENTIONING THE DAILY WORKER.

Tonight

MEET WHO'S-WHO in Music! Concert-Dance at A.M.A., 154 West 54th St. Ausp.: WPA Musicians Social Group. 8:30 P.M.

WILL THE LOYALISTS Win? Hear Samuel J. Rodman, eminent foreign correspondent, Greenwich Village Br., ILD. ACA Gallery, 52 W. 8th St. Adm. free. 8:30 P.M.

Tomorrow

IF YOU WANT an intimate picture of "Five Years of Work and Life in USSR"—Hear Ray Ragosin, who just returned, on "20 Years of Progress in the Soviet Union." Irving Plaza. Your questions answered. Ausp.: 10th A.D. C.P. Thursday—8:30 P.M.

Coming

CELEBRATE with the Renaissance Br. YCL. Listen to Johnny Little's Broadcast, while sipping to the tune of a mussatille! Refreshments and dancing. Adm. free at Ford's Hall, 41 W. 125th St. 8:30 P.M., Friday, Jan. 14.

HARRY MARTEL lectures on "The Dialectics of the Struggle for Democracy." Adm. 25c. 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Auspices: Workers School Saturday Afternoon Lectures. 2:30 P.M.

THE WOODCUTS of Dan Rico now on exhibit at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Hear Dan Rico, Thurs., Jan. 13th at 3 P.M.—Artist's Day at Bookshop.

KEEP FEBRUARY 11TH Open! Second Annual Ball—Workers Alliance, Greater New York. Dance—Earle Howards Orchestra. Entertainment. Big Apple dance. Songs. Skits. Windsor Palace, 66th St. and Broadway. Subs. 49c.

SOMETHING NEW—A Barricades Barbecue held in a warehouse. Ralph Bates, novelist, Elliot Paul and his accordion. Leadbelly, singer unique. Stars of stage and screen, music, games, mass dancing, fingers, Spanish dinner. Begins 4 P.M. and ends when you feel like it. January 16, 227 W. 17th St. Ausp.: Metropolitan Committees Medical Bureau.

Philadelphia, Pa.

ART AUCTION for an ambulance for Spain. Original paintings, watercolors and prints contributed by America's outstanding artists. Artist Union, 1213 Walnut St. Friday, Jan. 14, 7 P.M.

DAILY WORKER Studio Party! Dancing, food, and fun galore. Ausp.: Contemporary League Artists Union, 1212 Walnut St. Saturday, Jan. 15, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c.

PHILADELPHIANS!!! A Spanchin Spree. Dancing. Square Dancing. Singing. Spanching! Food and Fluids free. Saturday, Jan. 15, 8 P.M. 701 Pine St. Adm. 49c.

HEAR ANGELO HERNDON—"The Negro People and the Struggle for Democracy in America." Thursday, Jan. 13—8 P.M. Mercantile Hall, 1430 N. Broad St. "Philadelphia Labor Marches"—film. Ausp.: 20th Ward Branches C. P. Adm. 15c.

Chicago, Ill.

ATTEND Seventh Annual Dance and Entertainment. Illinois Workers Alliance. Saturday, Jan. 15—Amalgamated Center (Debs Hall), 333 So. Ashland Boulevard. Adm. 25c. Good program.

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